

# AN ARABIC READER

EDITED  
WITH NOTES AND A GLOSSARY

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THIRD EDITION

JOHNSON REPRINT CORPORATION  
111 Fifth Avenue, New York 3, New York

JOHNSON REPRINT COMPANY LIMITED  
Berkeley Square House, London, W. 1

1 9 6 3

PS  
6311  
442  
1763

Book printed a second time

8. 2000 M. 12-16

W. H. C.

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## CONTENTS

| Pages  |   |
|--------|---|
| 1      | Preface to the third edition.                     |
| 4      | Preface to the second edition.                    |
| 6      | Preface to the first edition.                     |
| 8      | List of authors (with short biographical notes).  |
| 9-24   | Notes.  |
| 24     | Corrections and additions.                        |
| 1-48   | Various stories, historical passages, etc.        |
| 49-61  | The Jāhiliyya.                                    |
| 61-66  | Muhammad and the Qur'ān.                          |
| 66-76  | The early Moslem conquests and 'Umar's Caliphate. |
| 76-83  | The Umayyad period.                               |
| 83-92  | Ibn Battūta's Travels.                            |
| 92-122 | Glossary.   |

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## PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION

During the last fifteen years or so, the Arabic Reader by Yellin and Billig has been used in many universities as a means of initiation into classical Arabic. When the second edition went out of print, I consulted with colleagues in other Oriental departments as to whether they recommended a reprint of the book. The response to this proposal was so widespread and enthusiastic that steps for a third edition were immediately taken. Apart from the correction of a few mistakes in the text and in the notes, this book is an exact reprint of the second edition. Some colleagues made suggestions for additions, and I wish to express my gratitude for the thought given to this matter. I refrained from making changes simply because I believe that the edition as it stands exactly serves its purpose.

This book aims to develop in the beginner the faculty of mastering an Arabic text with the aid of a glossary and to attain fluency in reading Arabic. The shortness of the texts selected, the repetitiveness of the frequency-tested vocabulary, and the carefully graded progress with regard to grammar enable the student who has had only one semester of three hours a week of Arabic to plunge immediately into the reading of genuine Arabic texts and thus to become familiar with the specific ways of a language which is so different from his own.

Yellin-Billig is a book for beginners. Some colleagues thought that the authors have made it too easy for the student by providing him with a full glossary and partial vowelization throughout the book.

However, experience shows that the beginner is unable to use an Arabic dictionary before he has studied the verb in full, and if he is to master a text independently, he must be provided with the necessary reading aids. The emphasis in Yellin-Billig is on self-reliant preparation and the homework of the student.

It has been suggested that the notes be expanded by including references to a grammar; however, no standard grammar is in general use today. Moreover, in most cases where the texts present any grammatical difficulty, the authors provided the necessary explanations. Naturally, the individual teacher will refer his students to the grammar used in his class, whenever they should encounter an unfamiliar expression.

As to the subject matter contained in the Reader, we have to remember that Yellin-Billig is a primer and not a source book, although it is selected entirely from original Arabic writings. The teacher readily may use the texts to expand on the historical, literary, and religious topics treated therein. Concerning the authors of the selections, the students should be referred to "A Literary History of the Arabs" by R. A. Nicholson, or to "Arabic Literature" by H. A. R. Gibb, with appropriate further illustrations provided by the teacher.

Those Oriental departments which teach Arabic during the first two years with the help of a Reader in modern Arabic, could use Yellin-Billig with great profit as a text to be read by students at home. Once a week would be sufficient for checking and reviewing in class. If this were done in the second term of the

second year, the students would be better prepared to take up the study of classical texts in the third year.

The attention of the students should be drawn to two minor peculiarities of the generally beautiful and easily readable type. The combinations *bm*, *nm*, etc. (as in *numayr*, p. 83, 1.2), is taken by the beginner sometimes as 'ayn, and the sign *waşla* as *ḍamma*.

As stated in the preface to the second edition, the student is advised, while preparing his assignment, to consult the notes after a first cursory reading of the text and before proceeding to a more thorough study with the aid of the glossary.

May, 1963

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## PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

'Yellin-Billig', as this book is called in Palestine, has been a school text-book for many years, as well as the official subject of study by Government officers who wish to take the Government's language examination. However, although an abridged Hebrew edition was published some years ago, the English edition has gone out of print. At the wish of many, Mr. W. J. Farrell, the former Director of Education, who had always taken great interest in the study of classical Arabic, decided to arrange for a new edition and asked me to revise the book and supervise its publication.

Since 1931, when the appearance of this reader marked a new phase in the teaching of Arabic as a foreign language, many other Arabic text-books have been published in this country, and much has been learned about the aims, methods and technique of the study of that difficult language. A survey of this development may be found in my booklet 'On the Teaching of Arabic', published in 1946. 'Yellin-Billig', however, has by no means become obsolete. Although strictly classical and 'Islamic', i. e. confined to reading-matter concerning the Moslem religion and ancient Arab civilization, it applies to this material the methods of modern language study. The vocabulary is therefore restricted; words and grammatical forms recur frequently; progress is carefully planned and gradual, although there is also a great variety of reading-matter.

As it stands, the book is complete in itself. Therefore, apart from a few corrections and minor alterations and the addition of one passage, the original text has been retained. The glossary has been revised and supplemented. More than a hundred notes have been added to facilitate the reading of the text in general and what appeared to be simple passages in particular. For it is well-known that a classical Arabic phrase, although composed of simple words, often constitutes a puzzle or a pitfall to the modern reader — one may add, sometimes even if Arabic is his mother tongue. The student is advised, after a first cursory reading of the text, to consult the notes, **before** proceeding to a more thorough study with the aid of the glossary.

Avinoam Yellin and Levi Billig, who formed a close friendship while studying Arabic at Cambridge, were both victims of the disturbances of 1936—9. Levi Billig was killed on the 20th August 1936 and Avinoam Yellin on the 23rd October 1937. It could be fittingly said of them that, united in love during their lives, in their deaths they were not divided.

My thanks are due to Dr. Meir Martin Plessner, who helped in the reading of the proofs and made valuable suggestions.

Jerusalem, 1948

S. D. GOITEIN  
Senior Education Officer

## PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

In compiling this book we have followed certain principles, which are as follows:—

- (1) The vocabulary is restricted so that the number of roots, excluding proper names, does not exceed 700. In practice, however, the number of the words is much greater than that of the roots, for in Arabic the root lends itself to various word-formations.
- (2) We have as far as possible chosen such words as are in frequent use in Arabic literature; but in some cases the avoidance of the unfamiliar word would have meant a mutilation of the text, and we have let it stand.
- (3) Difficult grammatical forms are avoided wherever possible; but here again limits have been set by the difficulty of a rigorous application of the principle, and in the notes we have been able to draw attention to special forms and usages. The text is vocalised almost completely as far as p. ٤٠; but in the later parts the student is gradually familiarised with an unpointed text.
- (4) In arranging the order of the pieces, some attempt has been made to bring into proximity fresh words or forms in such a succession of occurrences as might help the student to memorise them. This method has led us to introduce simplifications in the original texts that can be justified only by their educational value. These changes consist chiefly in the use of synonyms and in the omission of difficult expressions.

Many of the sections deal with some side of Moslem culture and tradition — religious, historical or literary.

In the first part of the book (pp. ١ — ٤٨) we have ignored the chronological order that might be expected from the subject matter of the chapters, for the reasons above stated. In the second part, the order is in the main chronological: the Jâhiliyya, Muhammad and his time, the first Caliphs, the Umayyads and the later periods.

This book is the first fruits of the recommendations of a Committee of Teachers of Arabic in the Hebrew Secondary Schools in Palestine, to which we were co-opted as members. We desire to thank Dr. A. Biram, the Principal of the Hebrew Secondary School, Haifa, for his encouragement and help; and Messrs. Brill of Leyden, for their permission to use Ya'qûbi's Ta'rîkh.

A. Y.

L. B.

Jerusalem, 1931.

## LIST OF AUTHORS

- 1) **Bukhâri** — (d. 870) (\*); compiler of a corpus of traditions, called **الصحيح**.
- 2) **Ibn Battûta** — a well-known Moslem traveller of the 14th century.
- 3) **Ibn Jubair** — an earlier traveller (11th century).
- 4) **Shahrastâni** — (d. 1153); author of a work describing religious sects, called **كتاب المل والنحل**.
- 5) **Tabari** — (838-923); a great Arabic historian.
- 6) **Ibn at-Tiqtaqâ** — author of the historical work called **al-Fakhri** (written 1302).
- 7) **Ibn al-Qifti** — (d. 1278); wrote the **تاريخ الحكماء** on the biographies of physicians and learned men.
- 8) **Abu l-Faraj Isfahâni** — (d. 967); composed the 'Book of Songs' **كتاب الاغاني**, a collection of Arabic poetry and belles lettres.
- 9) **Mas'ûdi** — (d. 956); historian and geographer. His chief work is the **مروج الذهب**.
- 10) **Ibn Hishâm** — (d. 833); author of the earliest extant 'Sîra' or Life of Muhammad.
- 11) **Ya'qûbi** — (end of 9th cent.); historian and geographer.
- 12) **Yâqût** — (1179-1229). Compiled a geographical dictionary.

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(\*) All dates given in this list are A. D.

## NOTES (1)

Roman numerals indicate the chapters in the text. Notes on special points or passages, marked with Arabic numerals in the body of the text, are given the same numerals according to the sequence of the chapters.

I. The commencement of the Moslem era is determined by the 'Flight' of Muhammad from Mecca to Medina (622 A. D.).

II. مَنْ أَحَقُّ بِحَسَنِ صَحَابَتِي 'who is most deserving of my closest friendship?'

V. Moslem tradition has various accounts of similar signs that foretold the coming of the prophet.

p. 3, l. 3 فِي مَا لَهَا 3 'to do business with her money'.  
فَقَبِلَ 'He agreed to her proposal'.

VI. Muhammad, in his fortieth year, began to wander alone among the mountains near Mecca; he saw visions and received revelations (the Qur'ân) through the archangel Gabriel. Moslems regard the Qur'ân literally as the word of God.

VII. Battle of Uhud 3 A. H. Enemies of Muhammad belonging to the tribe of Quraish attacked the Moslems and defeated them. The Moslems looked upon their slain as martyrs who had died for their religion, and Uhud gained their special affections.

VIII. (١) رَبِّي shorter form for رَبِّى in the vocative.

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(1) Proper names, of men or places, mentioned in the text are explained either in the Glossary or in these notes. No explanation is given in either place where none is necessary, or where the name is not thought important enough.

- (٢) الله used as the vocative of الله.
- p. 5, l. 3 احب ارضك الي 'the place I love best'.
- IX. (٣) فاجبه 'therefore do thou, Gabriel, love him'.
- X. p. 5, l. 14 التي يخرج منها الخ 'of which the whole numeral system is made up'.
- XII. (٤) أعطوك, root عطا. A verb that follows closely upon an imperative (سلني) is put in the jussive (اعطوك).
- (٥) لك ذلك : 'this is granted to you'.
- XIII. Pelusium, an extinct city in the Nile Delta, is ascribed to الفرما (i. e. Philemon, one of Alexander's generals).
- (٦) 'I have built a city that is in need of God, but that can dispense with men's help'.
- XIV. p. 8, l. 3 بعده 'after his death'.
- l. 6 امر 'the matter, i. e. the future'.
- XV. الافرنج, the Franks (the name given to Europeans in Arabic since the time of the Crusades).
- صلاح الدين, the famous Saladin; he founded the dynasty of the Ayyûbids.
- XVI. See notes to Ch. VI.
- p. 9, l. 12 امره 'his matter, i. e. his mission'.
- ل لا ريد 14 'I certainly wish' (emphatic ل).
- Khadija feared that speaking about his visions was likely to harm the Prophet.
- (٧) لعشر ليل بقين, short for لعشر بقين من شهر رمضان 'when ten nights remained of the month of Ramadân', i. e. on the 20th of the month.
- (٨) i. e. the first verse of Sura 96 (see Ch. XLIV of this book).
- XVII. p. 10, l. 8 على راسه 'behind him'.
- ل. 10 جواره 'his slave-girls' (root جرى).

l. 12 ما يعلمك 'how do you know'.

XVIII. The first Sura, frequently used by the Moslems in their prayers. The verses are rhymed.

p. 11, l. 2 بِسْمِ 'In the name of' (root سَمَى).

l. 4 نَسْتَعِين see under root عَوَن.

l. 5 اِهْدِنَا see under root هَدَى.

l. 6 غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ 'of those with whom you are not angry'.

XIX. Sura 97.

p. 11, l. 9 اَنْزَلْنَاهُ 'We (God) revealed it (the Qur'ân)'.

لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ 'The night of the Divine Decree', one of the last ten nights of the month Ramadan.

ما ادراك 'how do you know' (literally: 'what made you know'; root اَدْرَكَ).

l. 10 تَنْزِيلٌ = تَنْزَلُ.

l. 11 مِنْ كُلِّ امْرٍ 'with all His orders'.

XX. (٩) see glossary under وَصَلَ.

XXI. Anas, one of the earliest authorities for Moslem religious tradition.

p. 13, l. 5 فَبِالَّذِي 'In the name of Him who'.

l. 10 سَنَتَنَا 'every year' verbally: 'in our year'.

l. 12 الْبَيْتِ 'the Ka'ba'.

l. 14 عَلَيْهِنَ 'to these commandments'.

(١٠) the ل in لَئِنْ and in لِيَدْخُلْنَ is for emphasis (التوكيد); the ن at the end of لِيَدْخُلْنَ denotes the "energetic" form of the verb.

XXII. Yathrib was the older name of Medina (المدينة, the City par excellence). For the second part of this chapter cf. the story of Saul and Agag (I Sam. 15).

p. 14, l. 3 الْعَالِيقِ Amalek.

l. 5 مُوسَى بْنِ عِمْرَانَ Moses (the son of Amram).

l. 13 فَبَرَى (root رأى) 'and he will decide upon his fate'.

p. 15, l. 10 نَحْوِ see under root نَحَى.

l. 12 the three tribes mentioned were Jewish.

XXIII. The Umayyad dynasty, founded by Mu'âwiya, lasted 661–749 A. D.

p. 16, l. 7 وَذَلِكَ 'and that happened'.

XXIV. The 'Abbâsid dynasty lasted 749–1258 A. D., but it gradually became weaker from the middle of the 9th century onwards. 'Abbâs was the uncle, and 'Abd al-Mutalib was the grandfather, of Muhammad.

p. 16, l. 9 أَوَائِلُ 'the beginnings.'

p. 17, l. 1 بَاعَ (بيع) see under root بَاعَ.

XXV. l. 10 بنو نوحى cf. p. 15, l. 10.

l. 11 Kufa was founded early in the first Moslem century.

p. 18, ll. 8–9, the 'ism' is a man's name, the 'kunya' his name of honour (with أَبُو or أُمُّ), and the 'laqab' his nickname.

l. 10 اللَّهُم see note to Ch. VIII (٢).

l. 13 مَقْلَاسٌ an equivalent of Nicholas.

p. 19, l. 4 وَأَنَا صَبِيٌّ 'when I was a boy'.

XXVI. الْخَزَرِ the Khazars. الصَّقَالِبَةُ the Slav peoples.

(١١) The vocalisation of يَلِكُ is uncertain. بَاكُ the Turkish title Bey. Yâjûj and Mâjûj i. e. Gog and Magog; see also p. 42, l. 10.

p. 20, l. 14 لَرَكُوبِهِ 'as soon as he mounted his horse'.

XXVII. p. 21, l. 14 مَفْرَقَةٌ 'causing discord', a play upon the word اَفْرِيقَةُ.

p. 22, l. 6 على كثير... 'on condition that they would pay a high tribute in gold, if he left their country'.

XXVIII. The first part of this chapter is founded on Sura 6 vv. 74-80. نمرود Nimrod.

p. 23, l. 1: from Sura 6 v. 77. For لئن and لا كونن see Ch. XXI, note (١٠).

l. 11 رجل قد ولد له 'a man who already had children'.

l. 13 Minâ is a place near Mecca that is visited by the pilgrims; see Ch. LXVII.

l. 16 فلما أصبح ابراهيم صار translate: 'When it was morning, Abraham went...'

(١٢) يا ابي the form ابي is sometimes used in the vocative for ابي; for the shortening of the ي in the first person see Ch. VIII, n. (١).

p. 24, l. 2 الاموريون i. e. the Amorites. An allusion to 'the land of Moriah' (Genesis, Ch. 22, v. 2).

XXIX. Five passages from the Qur'ân: 1. Sura 14, 4.— 2. Sura 11, 25 and 26. — 3. 11, 50. — 4. 11, 61. — 5. 14, 5. According to the Moslems Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Moses, etc. were prophets, and legend ascribed the prophetic office also to the Arabs Hûd, who was sent to the tribe of 'Âd, and Sâlih, of the tribe of Thamûd.

p. 24, l. 5 من رسول 'any prophet'.

l. 8 اني these are the words of Noah.

l. 11 اخاهم '(We sent) their brother.'

يا قوم see Ch. VIII n. (١).

p. 25, l. 3 ان 'saying to him'.

XXX. A selection from Sura 12, 4-5 and 7-12. يا ابي see Ch. XXVIII n. (١٢).

p. 26, l. 1 أَرْسِلْهُ يَرْثُ see Ch. XII n. (٤) for the use of the jussive.

XXXI. The Banu Ghassân formed an Arab kingdom in the lands bordering on the Byzantine Empire, to which they were subject, in the period preceding the rise of Islam. The Azd was a great Arab tribe. تَفَرَّقُوا, the names of tribes are treated as feminine, so نَصَارَتُ غَسَّان. Salîh was a tribe.

p. 26, l. 7 ان يَدْخُلُوا 'to join them on the same conditions of allegiance to the Byzantine king as the tribe of Salîh observed'.

(١٣) i. e. with all privileges and obligations.

انطاكية i. e. Antioch.

XXXII. دحان was a minstrel; he lived during the reign of Walîd (apparently Walîd I).

p. 27, l. 11 وَكُنْتُ لَا اِزَالَ 'I was in the habit'.

p. 28, l. 5 شَيْئًا لِلدَّحَّانِ 'something composed by D.'.

(١٤) 'as one speaking in jest'.

(١٥) the noun after هَلَمْ is in the accusative, i. e. 'bring an inkwell and paper'.

l. 15 سَأَلَ see under root سأل.

(١٦) أَصَبْتُ passive of the fourth form of صوب, with the meaning: I suffered the loss (of two camels).

(١٧) أُوجِدُ passive of the first form of وجد.

p. 29, l. 14 فَيَسْأَلُ عَنِّي 'which would have enabled him to ask about me'.

(١٨) the wâw in أَوْمًا and in أَوْذَكَ separates the interrogative ١ from the word following it, and is used for vividness.

XXXIII. البرمكي of the Persian family of the Barmecides; this family gave a succession of vezirs to the

'Abbāsids: Khâlid, his son Yahyâ, and his grandson al-Fadl. Is-hâq of Mosul and his father Ibrâhîm were in turn musicians at the Court of the 'Abbâsid Caliphs (al-Mahdi and Hârûn al-Rashîd).

p. 31, l. 2 فدع see under root ودع.

p. 32, l. 4 وسأقترح عليه '(In exchange for my service to him) I shall ask him to buy me that girl'.

XXXIV. ابن سريج a well known musician.

p. 34, l. 3 يريدون مكة 'on their way to Mecca'.

l. 9 هاتي is the imperative (f.) of the fourth form of أتى.

XXXV. Mûsâ b. Maimûn, i. e. Maimonides, the famous philosopher.

p. 35, l. 1 قرأ علم الاولين 'He studied the science of the Ancients (the Greeks)'.

l. 3 Fustat, from the Latin fossata, 'camp', is the name of Old Cairo.

l. 4 العلوية i. e. the Fatimids, who claimed descent from Fâtima, the daughter of Muhammad and the wife of 'Ali, the fourth Caliph.

XXXVI. Much of this chapter is a translation of parts of Plato's Phaedo.

(١٩) فاذن i. e. Phaedo.

(٢٠) refers to the ship that was sent annually with gifts to the sanctuary at Delos.

p. 36, l. 8 وكانوا 'And it was their custom'.

(٢١) i. e. he discoursed on the nature of the soul.

p. 37, l. 7 اقريطون i. e. Crito, mentioned in the dialogue.

l. 10 كل من هو مني 'every one who follows me'.

XXXVII. العيسوية a Jewish sect named after its founder, the pseudo-Messiah Isaac b. Jacob Obadiah, known as Abû

ʿĪsâ. He was nicknamed in Hebrew ʿôbêd elohîm, which in the text is given in Arabic transcription عوفيد الوهم, and which means 'worshipper of God'.

p. 39, l. 5 الحمار see Ch. XXIII.

l. 11 بني موسى 'the Sons of Moses', legendary remnants of the Children of Israel living beyond the Great Desert (الرمل).

XXXVIII. إيوان كسرى the famous palace of the Persian kings, which was considered by the Arabs to be one of the wonders of the world. It was at Madâ'in near Baghdad. Its ruins are one of the most notable antiquities of Iraq.—  
 خالد بن برمك cf. the notes to Ch. XXXIII.

(٢٣) Verbally: You disregard everything except your bias for Persian nationalism, i. e. 'Your advice is inspired by national feelings'.

XXXIX. The passage from the Qur'ân is from Sura 18, 83-90. 92-95. ذو القرنين: according to some commentators on the Qur'ân he is to be identified with Alexander the Great, but some Moslem authorities deny this.

p. 41, ll. 11-12 وآتيناهُ آخِ i. e. 'We enabled him to do as he wished and he went his own way.'

p. 42, ll. 1-2 اما ان تعذب 'You have the choice either of punishing them (for their infidelity) or of treating them kindly (in order to win them over to the true faith)'. Alexander the Great is conceived as a champion of the true religion.

l. 6 and 8 ثم اتبع سبيلاً 'Then he followed his way'; see above p. 41, l. 12.

l. 12 فاعينوني see under root عون.

اجعل for the use of the jussive after the imperative (فاعينوني) see Ch. XII, note (٤).

XL. p. 43, l. 5 في القضاء... والخطابة 'he acted as a qadi and as a preacher'.

(٢٤) ينه the 8th form of نهى in the jussive. —  
i. e. Suez.

(٢٥) ثلاث three nights.

XLI. ماردین Mardin, now in Turkey.

(٢٦) لا بأس عليك لا for لا عليك: 'no harm will come to you'.

XLII. صيدا Sidon.— p. 46, l. 6 sqq. شعيب Jethro; روبيل Reuben.

XLIII. The verses are in rhyme. In والتين and the following nouns, the waw is used to express the oath (as in والله).-سين Sinai. Verse 3 refers to Mecca and its precincts.

XLIV. Cf. the notes to Ch. XVI; the verses are in rhyme.

∴

Chapters XLVI-LIII deal with the period preceding Islam, i. e. the Jāhiliyya or Time of Ignorance.

XLVII. Samau'al b. 'Ādiā, the well-known Jewish-Arab poet of pre-Islamic times. His castle, Ablaq, was at Taima, north of Medina.

p. 49, l. 13 استقيت see under root سقى.

p. 50, l. 2 لاسلامه 'because he gave up his son'.

خون see under root يخن.

l. 4 يريد قيصر 'on his way to the Byzantine emperor'.

l. 14 افتسلم ما قبلك 'Are you prepared to deliver up that which has been entrusted to you'.

l. 15 شأنك به: 'do to him as you desire'. شأنك, in the accusative, is used as though اقبل preceded it.

XLVIII. Hira, the seat of the Lakhmids, who ruled

there on behalf of the Persian kings. Near it Kufa was built later on.—Both al-Mundhir and an-Nu'mân are names that occur repeatedly in the lists of the Lakhmid kings.

p. 51, l. 8 ... و كان يأتيهم 'And as often as a man from the Ma'add (see Glossary) tribes visited them, they used to honour him'.

l. 11 لا يقولون 'because they (the poets) would perpetuate their praise and memory'.

XLIX. al-Mutalammis was the uncle of Tarafa; both were poets of the sixth century. Tarafa lost the favour of the king of Hira, whom he had insulted in his verses.

It is to be noted that in the Jâhiliyya very few indeed were able to read and write.

(٢٧) هجاء is the verbal noun (root هجو), which here governs the accusative (عمرؤ acc. of عمرو).

p. 52, l. 2 ولا مال قبلي 'I have no money at hand'.

لكما 'on your behalf'.

L. 'Adi b. Zaid, a Christian Arab poet, of Hira.

(٢٨) اهل بيت: the kings of Hira, like their masters, the Persian kings, collected the sons of the nobility to their court and allowed them to be educated together with their own children.

p. 53, l. 9 الا ما كان من 'with the exception of'.

l. 14 هل تكفوني العرب 'will you be able to keep on my behalf the Arabs in check?'

p. 54, l. 4 راج (see under root رجو) 'I entertain great hopes for you' (namely, that you will become king).

l. 8 هل تكفوني ما كنتم تكفون 'will you be able to keep (the Arabs) under control for me, as your family did before?'

l. 15 ملكا 'after having been crowned king'.

عدي بن اوس the subject is فامر.

p. 55, l. 2 'وانه هو ولاه ولولاه... 2 and that it was he who had appointed him and but for him, he would never have become king'.

p. 56, l. 1 the brother of 'Adi told the Persian king's messenger to go first of all to 'Adi, before handing the letter to the King of Hira.

LI. Tubba' was the appellation of the old kings of Yemen.

p. 57, ll. 7-8 refer to rites carried out by the pilgrims when visiting the Ka'ba.

LII. الحبشة the Abyssinians. Dhû Nuwâs was the well-known Jewish king of S. Arabia in pre-Islamic times. Najrân was then a centre for Christianity in the Yemen.

p. 60, ll. 1-2 i. e. better were it to be drowned than to be captive to an Abyssinian.

LIV. p. 61, l. 10 معادة see under root عدو.

l. 11 'at the very beginning of his prophetic career'.

p. 62, l. 10 Abû Tâlib was the uncle of Muhammad. He never adopted Islam, but nevertheless reared his nephew and protected him against his persecutors, while Abu Lahab (l. 13), another uncle of his, was his fiercest opponent.— قلبيسك: after ف or و, the ل that precedes the jussive is changed to ن.

l. 11 'and let him choose for himself whatever he desires from among our possessions'.

l. 12 لجمع الدنيا 'to hoard the good things of this world'.

LV. For Abû Tâlib, see the note on Ch. LIV.

p. 63, l. 7 وعدوا see under وعد.

LVI. (٢٩): 'I wish you would put the Qur'ân together'.

p. 64, l. 12 The Qur'ân is arranged so that the longer chapters (Suras) come first, and the shorter ones follow later on.

l. 13 وكتب في جمع... 'He gave written order that all other copies of the Qur'ân should be collected'.

p. 65, l. 2. ابن مسعود one of the 'Companions' of the Prophet, famous as an 'editor' of the Qur'ân.

LVII. ابن عباس was the cousin of Muhammad; he was one of the first commentators on the Qur'ân.

p. 65, l. 12 مفرقا The Qur'ân was revealed to Muhammad in fragments or single verses and not in complete chapters. Read سورة سورة.

p. 66, l. 3 فأنهم بما ضل معه سحرهم 'he showed them such miracles, as proved their witchcraft worthless'.

l. 5 فلان see under ابن. In addition to having musical gifts, King David is described in the Qur'ân as a skillful armourer.

l. 11 The eloquent style of the Qur'ân is regarded by the Muslims as a miracle unattainable by human beings.

LVIII-LIX. These two chapters describe the wars of the Moslems with the Byzantines and the conquest of Palestine and Syria. The struggle for these lands commenced in the reign of the first Caliph, Abû Bakr, and ended in the reign of 'Umar, the second Caliph; Jerusalem (البلد) from the Roman name Aelia Capitolina) was captured during the lifetime of 'Umar.

p. 66, l. 14 الأردن includes the district lying east and west of the Jordan.

p. 67, l. 6 فحل Pella in Trans-Jordan.

p. 68, l. 3 البرموك—near the Yarmuk the decisive battle was fought (August 636 A. D.)

l. 9 'Umar preferred Abû 'Ubaida to Khâlid, and credited him with the victory.

p. 69, l. 2, and p. 70, l. 4, الجابية—in the Damascus district. 'Umar came to al-Jâbiya, where he laid down the lines of the pacification of Syria and Palestine.

p. 69, ll. 4/5, فَمَا جِلَّةٌ... فقد كان — after اِنَّا (meaning 'as regards') فِ is put before the main clause (as here فقد). Jabala b. al-Aiham was of the kingly family of Ghassân, which was Christian, cf. Ch. XXXI. Yazîd b. Abî Sufyân, one of the generals, was the brother of Mu'âwiya, the founder of the Umayyad dynasty.

p. 70, l. 3 فشهدوا الكتاب 'they witnessed the writing of the document'. See the following line.

LX. On the conquest of Egypt (19-20 A. H).

p. 71, ll. 9-10 the accusative in اَمْرًا and افتتاحًا is that of specification (تمييز), i. e. as regards the property and... the conquest.

l. 14 استعن see under هَوَّنَ.

LXI. (٣٠), cf. Ch. XVI, note (٧).

p. 73, ll. 9-10. i. e. they were buried in Medina.

l. 11 صلى بالناس 'he led the congregation during the prayer', an office which, in the early days of Islam, was the prerogative of the Caliph or the governors.

p. 74, l. 5 يخرج to deal with public affairs.

l. 6 به علي: 'fetch him to me'.

(٣١) 'should we not give the money to a man who comes to us with need greater than ours?'

p. 75, l. 5 رنق see under root رنق.

LXII. p. 75, l. 13 في الخراج 'for-failing to pay the tribute'.

p. 76, l. 2 الصدقة Jabala, as an Arab prince, hoped to be allowed to pay the "obligatory alms", like a Moslem, instead of the degrading poll-tax. See also above p. 69, l. 4.

l. 3 الجزية, the accusative depends on a verb that is understood from the context (آخذُ). من هو على دينك i. e. the Christians.

LXIII-LXIV. On Mu'âwiya, the founder of the Umayyad dynasty; he reigned 661-680 A. D; his capital was Damascus.

LXIII. p. 76, l. 14 الصفائف see under root صَف.

(٣٢) 'May God do evil to Mu'âwiya, for he is the first to reduce the Moslem state to a monarchy'. The older Moslem hated him for this reason.

LXIV. 'Abdallâh b. 'Umar, i. e. the second Caliph's son.—Abu Tarîf was the kunya (see n. on Ch. XXV) of 'Adi b. Hâtim.

LXV. Jarîr and Farazdaq were two of the chief poets of the Umayyad period; the lampoons that they composed against each other are very famous. Jarîr belonged to the tribe of Kulaib, a branch of the Tamîm, to which Farazdaq belonged.

p. 78, ll. 8-9 see ll. 12-13.

(٣٣) an allusion to Jarîr, with a play on the name.

(٣٤) 'on account of the state of his feelings'.

(٣٥) reciting the formula اللهُ أَكْبَرُ.

(٣٦) 'Lower your eyes (for shame), you that are of the tribe of Numair; to (the glories of) Ka'b and Kilâb you have not reached.' Numair was the tribe of راعي الابل.

(٣٧) i. e. 'get your stirrups ready'.

p. 81, l. 2 فَاكَانَ لَا تَرْحَلُهُمْ 'And they departed instantly'.

LXVI. 'Abd al-Malik b. Marwân, the fifth Caliph of the Umayyads.

(٢٨) this is one of the ways of expressing surprise or admiration (تعجب) in Arabic.

(٢٩) cf. note on p. 69, ll. 4/5, Ch. LVIII-LIX.

(٤٠) cf. note (٢٦), Ch. LXV.

p. 83, l. 13 ثياب The Arabs used to honour poets with presents of garments.

LXVII. Description of Mecca and the forms of prayer in use in the first half of the 14th century. In this chapter the four orthodox schools (مذاهب) are mentioned: the Shâfi'i, the Mâliki, the Hanbali and the Hanafi, all of whom were named after their founders.

p. 84, l. 11 ومواضع انتهيم 'the places where the leaders of each of the four congregations used to stand during prayer'.

l. 13 مقام ابراهيم 'The place of Abraham', a little building in the neighbourhood of the Ka'ba.

عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ i. e. م.

p. 85, l. 3 المشراب The place around the gilded spout of the Ka'ba is believed to be of particular holiness.

l. 5 الاربع Four of the five daily prayers were performed by the various congregations in the order described, while the prayer of the sunset was said by all the congregations at one and the same time.

l. 10 الركن المرافق the northern corner of the Ka'ba.

l. 11 المقام الكريم see note to p. 84, l. 13.

(٤١) ما طاف 'so long as people circumambulate this holy house', i. e. for ever.— When ما means 'so long as', the perfect may have the force of the continuous present or of the future.

p. 86, l. 12 الملك الناصر the Mamluk sultan of Egypt, who was the overlord of Mecca.

p. 87, l. 6 for Minâ cf. notes on Ch. XXVIII.

l. 9 ابقاد see under root وقد.

LXVIII. p. 88, l. 5 نور الدين the famous Nur al-Din Zengi.

p. 90, l. 3 ذهباً 'It was converted into gold'.

l. 8 'Just as Ibrâhîm b. Adham renounced the throne of Khorasan, thus I gave up the kingdom of the Maghrib and the art of alchemy.' Ibrâhîm b. Adham lived at the end of the 8th century; he was of royal descent and a famous ascetic.

LXIX. On Jerusalem, Ascalon, Ramla, Nablus and Acre.

p. 92, l. 1 the acc. of زيتوناً is that of specification (تمييز); cf. the notes on Ch. LX.

l. 9 قسطنطينية i. e. Constantinople.

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#### Corrections and Additions

|      |     |      |              |        |      |        |    |
|------|-----|------|--------------|--------|------|--------|----|
| Page | 3,  | line | 11           | المبعث | read | المبعث | ٦. |
| "    | 52, | "    | 1            | (٣٧)   | "    | (٢٧)   |    |
| "    | 65, | "    | 1            | والغل  | "    | والغل  |    |
| "    | 69, | "    | 6            | الروم  | "    | الروم  |    |
| "    | 74, | "    | 4, 7, 11, 13 | تشكون  | read | تشكون  |    |

|                    |                        |                     |                                |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| The Jews.          | يَهُودُ وَالْيَهُودَ — | The Yarmuk river.   | النَّارْمُوكَ —                |
| A Jew, Jewish.     | يَهُودِيّ —            | Ease.               | يُسْرَ —                       |
| Judaism.           | الْيَهُودِيَّةَ —      | Easy, scanty.       | يَسِيرَ —                      |
| Joseph.            | يُوسُفَ —              | Jacob.              | يَعْقُوبَ —                    |
| Day.               | يَوْمَ جِ أَيَّامَ —   | Waken.              | يَقْطُ 4 (أَيْقَظُ يَوْقَظُ) — |
| To-day.            | الْيَوْمَ —            | Right hand.         | يَمِينَ —                      |
| Then, on that day. | يَوْمَئِذٍ —           | Yemen.              | الْيَمَنَ —                    |
| A Greek, Greek.    | يُونَانِيّ —           | Yemenite, Southern. | يَمَانِيّ —                    |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Authorised, agent, representative. — وَكِيل | 6 be humble.                                |
| Bear (children). — وَلَدَ - (يَلِدُ)        | Place. مَوْضِعٌ مَوَاضِعُ                   |
| Child. وَلَدَ جِ أَوْلَادٌ وَوَلَدَ         | Arrange to — وَعَدَ 8 (يَعِدُ) meet.        |
| Be in — وَلِيَ - (يَلِي) وَلَايَةٌ          | Embassy, visit. — وَفَادَةٌ                 |
| charge (of a province);                     | Faithfulness to a — وَفَاءٌ                 |
| act as governor; 2 (وَلِيَ)                 | promise.                                    |
| appoint as governor or                      | More or most loyal. أَوْفَى                 |
| commander over (with                        | Time. — وَقْتُ جِ أَوْقَاتٌ                 |
| two accus.).                                | Kindle. — وَفَدَ 4 (يُفِدُ) إِفَادًا        |
| Authority, reign. — وَلَايَةٌ               | Fall, come to — وَفَعٌ - (يَفْعُ) pass, be. |
| Governor. — وَالِي                          | Battle. — وَقْعَةٌ                          |
| مَوْلَى جِ مَوَالٍ، مِ مَوْلَاةٍ            | Stand; endow — وَقَفَ - (يَقِفُ)            |
| Emancipated slave (be-                      | for religious purposes.                     |
| longing to the peoples                      | Religious — وَقَفَ جِ أَوْقَافٌ             |
| subjugated by the                           | endowment.                                  |
| Arabs); lord, master.                       | The day of — يَوْمُ الْوَقْفَةِ             |
| (Used with suffixes, — وَبَعَ               | halting at 'Arafa (a rite                   |
| e. g. وَبَحَكَ, interjection                | of the Meccan pilgrim-                      |
| denoting surprise or                        | mage).                                      |
| pity).                                      |   |

# ي

|                                   |                             |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Orphan. — يَتِيمٌ                 | O! (used before nouns — يَا |
| Hand. — يَدٌ جِ أَيْدٍ            | in the vocative).           |
| In your presence. — يَنْ يَدَيْكَ | To despair. — يَيْسٌ        |
| At your service.                  | Ruby. — يَاقُوتٌ            |

|                           |           |                   |                     |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| He.                       | هُوَ -    | They.             | هُمْ -              |
| Make a th. appear 2       | هَوِّنْ - | Lofty aspiration. | هَمَّة -            |
| light to a pers. (عَلَى). |           | Mutter.           | مَمْنَم (يَمْنَم) - |
| Easier, easiest.          | أَفْوَن - | Here.             | هُنَا وَهُنَا -     |
| She.                      | هِيَ -    | There.            | هُنَاكَ -           |
| Temple.                   | هَيْكَل - | Indian.           | هِنْدِي -           |
|                           |           | These.            | هَؤُلَاءِ -         |

و

|                                |            |  |                      |
|--------------------------------|------------|--|----------------------|
| Behind.                        | وَرَاءَ -  | And, also; when, while                       | وَ -                 |
| Go down, (يَرِدْ)              | وَرَدَ -   | (in circumstantial sentences); by (in oaths, |                      |
| arrive; come to (عَلَى).       |            | e. g. وَاللَّهِ).                            |                      |
| Paper.                         | وَرَقَ -   | Even though.                                 | وَأِنْ -             |
| Sheet of paper.                | وَرَقَةٌ - | (see وَلِي).                                 | وَأَلِي -            |
| Vezir.                         | وَزِيرَ -  | Leap, attack.                                | وَقَبَ - (يَتَبَّ) - |
| The middle.                    | وَسَطَ -   | Rely (بِ).                                   | وَبَقَ - (يَتَّقُ) - |
| (imper. يَصِفْ، صِفْ)          | وَصَفَ -   | Idol.  | وَكْنَجْ أَوْثَانَ - |
| Describe.                      |            | Find.  | وَجَدَ - (يَجِدُ) -  |
| Reach; (يَصِلُ) وَصُولًا       | وَصَلَ -   | 2 send (accus. or بِ) وَجَهَ -               |                      |
| cause a pers. (أَوْصَلَ) 4     |            | 5 direct oneself,                            |                      |
| to reach (accus. and           |            | journey.                                     |                      |
| إِلَى);                        |            | Face, side, direction.                       | وَجْهَ -             |
| be (إِصْلَاحًا) 8              |            | One.   | وَاحِدَ -            |
| joined.                        |            | Alone, by himself.                           | وَخْدَهُ -           |
| The connecting                 | صِلَةٌ -   | Wild beast.                                  | وَخْشَجْ وَخُوشَ -   |
| (of speech).                   |            | Wild.  | وَخْشِي -            |
| Take (اسْتَوْصَى) 10           | وَصَى -    | (imper. دَعْ، يَدَعْ)                        | وَدَّعَ -            |
| good care of (بِ and خَيْرًا). |            | Let alone, leave;                            |                      |
| Place, put, make; (وَضَعَ)     | وَضَعَ -   | 4 (أَوْدَعَ) deposit, deposit                |                      |
|                                |            | as a trust.                                  |                      |

|                             |                            |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 8 refrain from (with عَنْ). | Demolition.                | نَقَضَ -             |
| Noah.                       | Part of a                  | نَقَضَ جِ انْقَاضَ - |
| Light.                      | demolished building.       |                      |
| Fire.                       | Migrate.                   | نَقَلَ 8 -           |
| Minaret.                    | Grievous.                  | نَكْرَ -             |
| Shedding more light.        | Nimrod.                    | نَمْرُودُ -          |
| Reach for, (تَنَاقَلَ) 6    | Day (as opposed to night). | نَهَارَ -            |
| seize.                      |                            |                      |
| Sleep.                      | River.                     | نَهْرَ -             |
| Dream.                      | Forbid, prohibit ;         | نَهَى -              |

|  |  |                   |
|--|--|-------------------|
| A companion of (أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ) - the Prophet. | 4 cause to fall.                       | هَبَطَ -          |
| Escape, flee.                                    | 3 flee, migrate.                       | هَجَرَ -          |
| Heraclius.                                       | Flight (of Muham- هِجْرَةَ -           |                   |
| Scoff at.  | mad from Mecca to Medina). Migration.  |                   |
| Put to flight; 7 flee.                           | Satirise.                              | هَجَّجَا -        |
| Hâshimites (Hâ- هِشْمِ -                         | Satire.                                | هَجَّاهُ -        |
| shim was an ancestor of Muhammad).               | More satiric.                          | أَفْجَى -         |
| Thus.  | Demolish; هَدَمَ - هَدَمًا -           |                   |
| Interrogative particle (مَلَّ -                  | 2 demolish violently.                  |                   |
| (with negative : مَلَّا).                        | Guide, lead on                         | هَدَى -           |
| Perish, die.                                     | the right path.                        |                   |
| Come, here! Bring here!                          | This.                                  | هَذَا مِ هَذِهِ - |
|  | Tribe living in the vicinity of Mecca. | هَذِلَ -          |
|  | Man belonging to this tribe.           | هَذِلِي -         |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Grow up; 4 create. - نَشَأَ -   | Copper, brass. - نَحَاسَ -  |
| Give good advice to (إِلَى); 10 take counsel with. - نَصَحَ - نَصْحًا - | Ill-starred. - نَحْسَ -   |
| Help; 10 ask help of. - نَصَرَ -  | We. - نَحْنُ -  |
| "The Helpers" (of الأنصار Muhammad), the first Moslems of Medina.       | About. - نَحْوَ -   |
| Become a Christian. 5 نصر   | Towards, about. - نَحْوَ -  |
| Christian. نصراني ج نصارى   | Side, district, ناحية ج نواحي region.   |
| Christianity. النصرانية   | (Coll.), palm-trees. - نَخْلَ -   |
| Look at (إِلَى); 8 wait for. - نَظَرَ -                                 | A palm-tree. نخلة   |
| The expected المنتظر (Messiah).   | Regret (with عَلَى). - نَدِمَ -   |
| Appearance. مَنَظَرٌ  | Call 3 (مَادَى، يَتَادَى) to a pers. (acc). - نَدَوَ -  |
| Bestow kindness. 4 - نَمَ -   | One who warns. - نَذِيرَ -  |
| Yes. - نَعَمْ -   | Dispute with one 6 - نَزَعَ - another.  |
| Soul, self. - نَفْسَ ج أنفس -   | Descend to, نَزَلَ - نَزُولًا - encamp at, alight, besiege (عَلَى), be revealed (of the Qur'ân); 4 cause to alight, entertain, give lodging to, reveal. |
| Be of use to. - نَفَعَ -  | Food given to نَزَلَ، نَزْلَ guest.   |
| Utility. - نَفْعَ -   | Dwelling, مَنْزِلَ ج منازل house.   |
| Advantage, منفعة ج منافع a useful thing.                                | Women. (root أنس) - نِسَاءَ -   |
| Expend on (عَلَى). 4 - نَفَقَ -   | Attribute a th. to - نَسَبَ - (acc. and إِلَى).   |
| Expense. نفقة   | Copy (of a book). - نُسْخَةٌ -  |
| Be deficient, diminish; 8 lack. - نَقَصَ -                              |   |

|  |                        |                         |                  |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Die; 4 put to death.   | مَاتَ -                | King.                   | مَلِكٌ ج مُلُوكٌ |
| Death.   | مَوْتٌ                 | Kingship, sovereignty.  | مُلْكٌ           |
| Dead.  | مَيِّتٌ ج مَوْتَى      | Kingdom, country.       | مَمْلَكَةٌ       |
| (root (وسم) مَوَسِمٌ)  | مَوَسِمٌ ج مَوَاسِمٌ - | Cut short, inter-       | مَقْشُورٌ -      |
| Place (or time) of the meeting of the pilgrims in Mecca's periodical fair. Season. |                        | rupted.                 |                  |
| Mosul.   | التَّوْصِيلُ -         | From, from among,       | مِنْ -           |
| A man of Mosul.  | مَوْصِلِيٌّ            | more than (with elat-   |                  |
| Property,  | مَالٌ ج أَمْوَالٌ -    | ives).                  |                  |
| wealth. money.   |                        | Who? Whosoever.         | مَنْ -           |
| (see (ولى) مَوْلَى).   | مَوْلَى وَمَوْلَاةٌ -  | A place near            | مِنَا وَمِنَى -  |
| (see (موت) مَيِّتٌ).   |                        | Mecca visited by the    |                  |
| Incline towards  | مَالَ - مَيَّلَ -      | pilgrims.               |                  |
| (with (إلى) مِلًّا).   |                        | Since.                  | مُنْذُ -         |
| Mile.  | مِيلٌ ج أَمْيَالٌ -    | The second 'Abba-       | التَّنْصُورُ -   |
|  |                        | sid Caliph.             |                  |
|  |                        | Abstain from (with 8    | مَنْعٌ -         |
|  |                        | عَنْ).                  |                  |
|  |                        | Colt.                   | مُهْرٌ -         |
|  |                        | Expert, adept, skilled. | مَاهِرٌ          |

ن

|                       |                    |                           |                       |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Pulpit.               | مِشْرٌ -           | (see (نور) نَارٌ).        |                       |
| Nablus.               | نَابْلُسٌ -        | (see (إنسان) النَّاسُ).   |                       |
| 2 draw ones attention | نَبِهَ -           | Announce (بِ) (نَبَّأَ) 4 | نَبَّأَ -             |
| to (acc. and عَلَى).  |                    | Prophet.                  | نَبِيٌّ ج أَنْبِيَاءُ |
| (see (نبا) نَبَّأَ).  | نَبِيٌّ -          | Prophecy.                 | نَبُوءَةٌ             |
| Star.                 | نَجْمٌ ج نُجُومٌ - | Wine made from dates.     | نَبِيذٌ -             |
| Slaughter.            | نَحْرٌ -           |                           |                       |

|                           |               |                             |                                |
|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Go, walk.                 | مَشَى -       | When.                       | مَتَى -                        |
| Egypt.                    | مِصْرُ -      | The like of, like.          | مِثْلُ -                       |
| Egyptian.                 | مِصْرِيّ -    | Like (prep.).               | مِثْلَ -                       |
| Go, pass.                 | مَضَى -       | Proverb.                    | مَثَلُ جِ امثال                |
| take away with (with ب)   |               | Insane. (root جَنَ)         | مَجْنُون -                     |
| oneself.                  |               | Send reinfor- (أَمَدَ) 4    | مَدَد -                        |
| The past.                 | الماضي        | cements to (with accus.     |                                |
| Rain.                     | مَطَر -       | and ب);                     |                                |
| With, together with,      | مَعَ -        | ask a pers. (اِسْتَمَدَ) 10 |                                |
| in addition to.           |               | to send reinforcements.     |                                |
| (see مَعَى).              | مَعَان -      | Duration, period.           | مُدَّة -                       |
| The totality of N.        | مَعْدَ -      | Praise.                     | مَدَحَ -                       |
| Arabian tribes.           |               | Praise.                     | مَدْح -                        |
| Cave.                     | مَقَارَ -     | City.                       | مَدِينَةُ جِ مَدُن وَمَدَائِنُ |
| Mecca.                    | مَكَّة -      | Medina.                     | الْمَدِينَةُ                   |
| 2 establish, make         | مَكَّنَ -     | Imperative of               | أَمُرْ -                       |
| powerful ; 4 be possible  |               | Pass by (with ب             | مَرَّ -                        |
| for a pers. (with the     |               | or عَلَى).                  |                                |
| acc.); 5 be able to       |               | A time.                     | مَرَّة -                       |
| deal with a th., get the  |               | Sometimes.                  | مِرَاراً                       |
| mastery over (with مِّن). |               | Harbour. (root رَسَو)       | مَرَسَى -                      |
| Fill.                     | مَلَأَ -      | Be ill.                     | مَرَضَ -                       |
| Salt-dealer.              | مَلَّاح -     | Illness.                    | مَرَضٌ                         |
| Angels. (root لَأَكَ)     | مَلَائِكَةُ - | Ailing.                     | مَرِيضٌ جِ مَرْضَى             |
| Conquer, rule over,       | مَلَكَ -      | Soup.                       | مَرْقَة -                      |
| reign; 2 appoint a        |               | The Messiah.                | الْمَسِيحَ -                   |
| pers. to be king;         |               | Refrain (with عَن).         | مَكَ 4 -                       |
| 6 restrain oneself.       |               | Poor, destitute.            | مَسْكِين -                     |

|                         |                      |                       |                         |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Give a nickname 2       | لقب -                | that... not...).      |                         |
| to a pers. (with acc.   |                      | Because.              | لأن -                   |
| of the pers. and ب      |                      | Complaint. (root لوم) | لَايئة -                |
| of the nickname).       |                      | Delay, remain.        | لَبَّ -                 |
| Nickname.               | لقب -                | Put on (clothes);     | لَبَّسَ -               |
| Meet ; 4 throw.         | لَقِيَ -             | 4 clothe.             |                         |
| But.                    | لَكِنْ وَلَكِنْ -    | Clothing.             | ملبس -                  |
| Not (with the jussive). | لَمْ -               | Overtake, join (with  | لَحِقَ -                |
| When.                   | لَمَّا -             | acc. or ب); 6 meet    |                         |
| Search for.             | لَمَسَ 8 -           | each other.           |                         |
| (Used as a strong       | لَنْ -               | Meat.                 | لَحْمَ ج لُحُوم -       |
| negative, with the      |                      | Piece of meat.        | لَحْظَة -               |
| subjunctive or the      |                      | Tongue, language.     | لِسَان -                |
| energetic).             |                      | (see لَبَّسَ).        | لَسْتُ -                |
| If, would that.         | لَوْ -               | Robber, bri-          | لَبَّسَ ج لُصُوف -      |
| If... not.              | لَوْلَا (لَوْلَمْ) - | gand.                 |                         |
| were it not for him.    | لَوْلَا -            | Fix, attach.          | لَصَقَ 4 -              |
| Is not (used only in    | لَيْسَ -             | Camel-load            | لَعَبْتَة ج لَعَائِمُ - |
| the perfect).           |                      | of spices.            |                         |
| Night, eve.             | لَيْلَة ج لَيَالٍ -  | To play.              | لَعِبَ -                |
| By night.               | لَيْلًا -            | Game, play.           | لَعِبَ -                |
| Soften.                 | لَيْنَ 4 (الآن) -    |                       |                         |
|                         |                      | ٢                     |                         |
| Hospital.               | مَارَسْتَان -        | That which ; so long  | مَا -                   |
| (see اذن).              | مُؤَذِّن -           | as.                   |                         |
| A hundred.              | مِائَة -             | What ?                | مَا وَمَاذَا -          |
| Drain, (root اَزَب)     | مِثْرَاب (أَزَب) -   | Not.                  | مَا -                   |
| pipe.                   |                      | Water.                | مَاء -                  |

|  |                       |  |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| 10 attain (the age of...).   | كَمْ -                | Suffice for; (with                     |
| A group of N. Arabian tribes (of which Quraish was a part).                          | كِنَانَة -            | two acc.) relieve a pers. of anything. |
| Synagogue, church.   | كَنِيسَة ج كَنَائِس - | Sufficiency. كِفَايَة                  |
| Name of honour formed with اَبُو or اُمّ followed by the name of a son or daughter). | كُنْيَة -             | Crown. 2 كَل -                         |
| Be on the point of doing a th. (followed by another verb in the imperfect).          | كَادَ -               | All. كُل                               |
| Star.  | كَوْكَب -             | Whensoever. كَلَّمَا                   |
| Be, exist.   | كَانَ -               | Both of them. 2 كِلَا -                |
| Place.   | مَكَان                | By no means. كَلَّا -                  |
| How ?.   | كَيْفَ -              | Dog. كَلْب -                           |
|  |                       | 2 speak to ; كَلِم -                   |
|  |                       | 5 (with ب) speak about.                |
|  |                       | Speech, discourse. كَلَام              |
|  |                       | Epithet of Moses الكَلِيم              |
|  |                       | (who spoke with God).                  |
|  |                       | How much. كَمْ -                       |
|  |                       | As. كَمَا -                            |
|  |                       | Be complete ; كَمَلْ -                 |

ل

|   |           |   |
|---|-----------|---|
| (used to strengthen the force of a word or phrase to which it is joined). (for لَإِنْ). | لَئِنْ    | To, belonging to (with pron. suffixes), on (of time), because of. |
| Not, no.  | لَا -     | (used with the hortative of the third person).                    |
| Pearl.  | لَوْز -   | In order that (with the subjunctive).                             |
| (for لَإِنْ in order  | لَعَلَّ - |   |

Place. مقام  
Place or time of abode. مقام  
People, tribe, a party قوم  
of men, enemy.  
North-Arabian tribe. قیس -  
The Byzantine قیصر -  
emperor.

Remain, stay (اقام إقامة) 4  
at a place; set up (with  
acc.); besiege a place  
(with علی).

Hold oneself (استقام استقام) 10  
erect, be straight, firm.

ك

titude.  
The greater part. اکثر  
Much, many. کثیر  
Elative of کثیر. اکثر  
So. کذا -  
Such and such موضعی کذا  
a place.  
Speak falsely to. کذب -  
2 and 4 honour, res- کرم -  
pect.  
Nobility, generosity. کرم  
Noble, generous. کریم  
Elative of کریم. اکرم  
Dislike. کره -  
Be broken. کسر 5 -  
Chosroes کسری ج الاکسیر  
(name of the King of  
Persia).  
The Ka'ba. الکعبة -  
Infidel. کافر ج کفار -

Like, as. ک  
As though. کان وکانتا  
Praise God. کبر 2 -  
(i. e. say الله اکبر).

Great, impor- کبرج کبار  
tant.

Write; write to کتب -  
a pers. concerning a  
th. (with إلى of the  
pers. and ب of the th.).

Book, letter. کتاب ج - کتب  
The Qur'an. الکتاب

Secretary, کاتب ج کتاب  
author.

School. مکتب

Conceal. کتم -

Be numerous. 2 کثر -  
and 4, do in full  
measure or often.

Abundance, mul- کثرة

Be few, be scarce. قَلَّ -  
(قَلَّ مَا رَأَى he had sel-  
dom seen).

Little, few. قَلِيلٌ

Elative of قَلِيلٌ أَقْلٌ

Heart, mind. قَلْبٌ ج قُلُوبٌ -

(With acc. of pers. 2 قَدْ -

and السِّيفُ) gird a pers.

with a sword.

Pen. قَلَمٌ -

Cap, hat, hood. قَلَنْسُوَةٌ -

Moon. قَمَرٌ -

Lamp. قَنْدِيلٌ ج قَنْدِيلٌ -

Power, قُوَّةٌ (قَوِي root) -

might.

Bow. قَوْسٌ -

Say (used with قَالُوا -

قَالَ when the speaker's

words are quoted verb-

atim; with اِنْ it means:

think, suppose).

He is or was named يُقَالُ لَهُ -

(such and such).

Saying, speech; belief. قَوْلٌ

Rise. قَامَ -

Raise, cause 2 (قَوْمٌ ثَوْبًا) -

to stand erect.

An Arabian tribe قُرَيْشٌ -

(to which Muhammad  
belonged).

Paper, scroll. قُرْطَاسٌ -

Horn. قُرْنٌ -

(see قُرْنٌ).

Village. قَرْيَةٌ ج قُرَى -

Be, become hard. قَسَا -

Hard. قَاسٍ -

Constantinople. قُسْطَنْطِينِيَّةٌ -

Relate, tell to a pers. قُصِّ -

(with عَلَى).

Intend, direct one's قَصَدَ -

course to (with acc. or

إِلَى or لَ).

Castle. قَصْرٌ -

Short. قَصِيرٌ ج قِصَارٌ -

Give judgment قَضَى -

(قَضَى in favour of a pers.,

عَلَى against a pers.);

be a qadi.

Judge, qadi. قَاضٍ ج قُضَاةٌ -

Never (with preceding قَطُّ -

negative).

Cut, sever. قَطَعَ -

Sit. قَعَدَ -

Capital (of a country). قَاعِدَةٌ -

Lock (a door). قَفْلٌ 4 -

Jerusalem.  
Come, arrive; قَدِمَ - قُدُومًا -  
2 and 4 bring forward;  
2 (with acc. and عَلَى)  
cause a person to take  
precedence of another;  
5 advance.  
Vanguard. مُقَدِّمَةٌ  
Acknow- قَرَّرَ (أَفْرَأَ 4 إِقْرَارًا) -  
ledge, confess (with بِ).  
Read; study قَرَأَ - قِرَاءَةً -  
under a teacher (with  
عَلَى).  
Reading, manner of قِرَاءَةً  
reading or reciting the  
Qur'ân.  
Qur'ân. قُرْآن  
Be near, be near to قَرَّبَ -  
(with مِنْ); 2 bring near.  
Near, near to (with قَرِيبَ  
مِنْ).  
The nearest way to مَقَرَّبَةً  
a place.  
Demand importu- قَرَحَ 8 -  
nately of a pers. (with  
acc. of the th. and عَلَى  
of the pers.).

(money); (pass.) die.  
Receive; 2 kiss; 3 be قَبَّلَ -  
opposite to; 4 advance  
towards (with عَلَى); 10  
face.  
Before (prep.) قَبْلَ وَمِنْ قَبْلَ  
Before (adv.). قَبْلُ وَمِنْ قَبْلُ  
On the part (قَبْلَ) مِنْ قَبْلِ  
of; with.  
The side facing Mecca. قِبْلَةٌ  
Turned towards قِبْلَتِي  
Mecca.  
Towards. قِبَالَةً  
Tribe. قَبِيلَةٌ ج قَبَائِلُ  
Slay; 3 fight; 8 قَتَلَ -  
fight with one another.  
Particle preceding the قَدْ -  
perfect-used to denote  
the pluperfect, or the  
graphic perfect.  
Be able to do a قَدَرَ -  
thing, have power  
over (with عَلَى).  
Power, ability. Divine قُدْرَ  
decree.  
Rank, degree. قَدَرَجَ أَقْدَارَ  
Jerusalem. الْقُدْسُ السَّرِيفُ -  
يَتُّ الْقُدْسِ وَالْيَتُّ الْقُدْسُ  
Temple of Jerusalem,

|  |                         |  |                        |
|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|
| one who has an elegant style.                    | فَتَى -                 | Young man.   | فَتَى -                |
| Separate, divide.                                | فَصَلَ - فَصَلًا -      | Commit a crime.  | فَجَرَ -               |
| Silver.  | فِصَّة -                | Dawn.  | فَجْر -                |
| Put to shame.                                    | فَضَحَ -                | Name of a famous battle in pre-Islamic times (see Ch. LIII). | الْفِجَار              |
| Prefer a pers. to another (with acc. and عَلَى). | فَضَلَ 2 تَفَضَّلَ -    | Rival, contend with; vie one with the other in boasting.     | فَخَرَ 3 مُقَاوَرَةً - |
| Excellence, superiority.                         | فَضْل -                 | Pride, honour.   | فَخْر -                |
| More excellent.                                  | أَفْضَلَ -              | More proud.  | أَفْخَرُ -             |
| Do, act, make.                                   | فَعَلَ -                | Joy.   | فَرَح -                |
| Action, deed.                                    | فِعْل ج أَعْمَال -      | Horse.   | فَرَس -                |
| Poor; in need of (with إِلَى).                   | فَقِير -                | Parasang.  | فَرَسَخ ج فَرَاسِخ -   |
| Be intelligent.                                  | فَقِهَ -                | A Persian.   | فَارِسِيّ -            |
| Fruit.   | فَاكِهَةٌ ج فَوَاكِهَ - | The Persian language.  | الْفَارِسِيَّة         |
| Escape.  | فَلَت 4 -               | Mattress.  | فِرَاش -               |
| Palestine.                                       | فِلَسْطِين -            | Finish, make an end of, (with مِنْ).                         | فَرَّغَ -              |
| So-and-so.                                       | فُلَان -                | 2 disperse; 5 be dispersed.                                  | فَرَّقَ -              |
| Mouth. (gen. فِي).                               | فُو (فِي) -             | Sect.  | فِرْقَةٌ ج فِرَق -     |
| In, among, concerning.                           | فِي -                   | Corrupt.   | فَسَدَ 4 -             |
| Advantage. (root فَيْدَ).                        | فَايْدَةٌ -             | Eloquent,  | فَصِيح ج فَصَحَاءَ -   |
| Elephant.  | فِيل -                  |  |                        |

ق

|                |          |              |          |
|----------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| Grave.         | قَبْر -  | (see قَسَا). | قَاس -   |
| Take, receive, | قَبَضَ - | Bad, foul.   | قُبِيح - |

|  |                           |  |                        |
|--|---------------------------|--|------------------------|
| come, prevail.                                       |                           | at sunset.   |                        |
| More prevalent, stronger.                            | أَغْلَبُ                  | Northwestern Africa.   | الْمَغْرِبُ.           |
| Coarser. (root غلظ)                                  | — اَغْلَظُ                | Stranger, foreigner.   | — غَرِيبٌ جَ غَرَبَاهُ |
| Boy, a youth, servant.                               | — غُلَامٌ جَ غُلَتَانِ    | Be drowned.  | — غَرِقَ -             |
| Make a sign to a pers.                               | — غَمَزَ -                | Yarn, spun thread.   | — غَزَلَ               |
| Booty.   | — غَنِيْمَةٌ جَ غَنَائِمُ | Raid; 4 (أَغْرَى) send out as a raiding expedition.                        | — غَرَا -              |
| Enrich; cause a person to dispense with (with عَنْ). | — غَنَى 4 (أَغْنَى)       | Wash.  | — فَسَلَ -             |
| Wealthy; able to dispense with (with عَنْ).          | — غَنِيَ                  | Belonging to the tribe called Ghassân.                                     | — الْغَسَّانِيَّ       |
| sing. 2 and 5  | غَنَى                     | Lower (the eyes).  | — غَضَّ -              |
| Singing.   | غَنَاءَ                   | Be angry with (with عَلَى); 4 enrage.                                      | — غَضِبَ - غَضَبًا     |
| Cave.  | — مَغَارَةٌ               | Angry.   | غَضَبَانِ جَ غَضَابٍ   |
| Disappear, set (of the sun etc.).                    | — غَابَ -                 | Forgive (with acc. of the thing and of the person); 10 ask forgiveness of. | — غَفَرَ -             |
| Be changed.  | — غَبَرَ 5                | (With عَلَى) over-   | — غَلَبَ - غَلَبَةً    |
| Other than, except.                                  | غَيْرَ                    |  |                        |

ف

|   |                      |  |                        |
|---|----------------------|--|------------------------|
| The opening Sura of the Qur'ân.           | فَاتِحَةُ الْكِتَابِ | Then, and, so, for.  | فَ                     |
| (Passive participle of 2 قَتَلَ) twisted. | — مُقْتَلٌ           | (see إِنَّ) Open, capture (a town), conquer (a country), give victory (to عَلَى, said of God). | فَانِ فَتَحَ - فَتَحًا |
| Rebellion, civil war.                     | — فِتْنَةٌ جَ فِتْنٍ | 8 conquer.   |                        |

|  |             |   |                           |
|--|-------------|---|---------------------------|
| At, beside, with, at the time of.  | عِنْدَ —    | Turban.   | عِثَامَةٌ                 |
| When.  | عِنْدَمَا — | General, universal.                             | عَامٌّ                    |
| Forcibly, by assault.  | عَنْوَةً —  | The common people.                              | الْعَامَّةُ               |
| Meaning, (عَنِ) مَعْنَى ج مَعَانٍ — signification, idea.   | —           | Paternal uncle.                                 | عَمٌّ                     |
| Oath, covenant, in- structions (p. ۹۰).  | عَهْدَ —    | Husband.  | إِبْنُ عَمٍّ              |
| Return; 4 make   | عَادَ —     | Settle, cause to dwell.                         | عَمَّرَ — 10              |
| customary, habituate.  | —           | The inhabited part of the world.                | الْمَعْمُورُ              |
| Custom, عَادَةُ ج عَادَاتٍ وَعَوَائِدُ — habit.  | —           | Name of the second Caliph.                      | عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ — |
| Festival.  | عِيدٌ —     | Name of the Moslem general who conquered Egypt. | عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ —   |
| Piece of wood, lute.   | عُودٌ —     | Deep.   | عَمِيقٌ —                 |
| Take refuge with (with ب).   | عَاذَ —     | Make, do; 10 make use of.                       | عَمِلَ — 10               |
| Help; 3 (عَاوَنَ مُعَاوَنَةً) — similarly 4 (أَعَانَ); 10 (اسْتَعَانَ) seek the aid of (with acc. or ب). | —           | Governor.                                       | عَامِلٌ ج عُمَّالٌ        |
| Find fault with.   | عَابَ —     | Amalek.   | عَمَالِيقُ —              |
| Jesus; 'Isâ.   | عِيسَى —    | From, away from, con- cerning, in the name of.  | عَنْ —                    |
| Live.  | عَاشَ —     | (composite form for عَنِ مَا).                  | عَمَّا —                  |
| Eye; spring of water.  | عَيْنَ —    |   |                           |
| غ  |             |   |                           |
| West.  | قَرَبَ —    | Morrow, to-morrow.                              | غَدَ —                    |
| Western.   | قَرْبِيَّ — | Next day.                                       | مِنْ الْغَدِ —            |
| West, prayer said  | مَقْرَبَ —  | Set (of the sun).                               | قَرَبَ —                  |

|  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Congeaied blood. عَلَقَ —  | Ten. عَشْرَ، عَشْرَةَ —            |
| Know; 2 teach عَلِمَ - عَلَّمَ —                                       | Twenty. عِشْرُونَ                  |
| a pers. a th. (with two acc.); 4 inform concerning (with بِ); 5 learn. | Collective body, tribe. مَعْشَرٌ   |
| Knowledge, عِلْمٌ ج. عُلُومٌ —   | Evening. عِيشَة —                  |
| science.   | Evening prayer. الْعِشَاءُ         |
| Scholar, savant. عَالِمٌ ج. عُلَمَاءُ —                                | Squeeze, crush. عَصَرَ -           |
| Teacher. مُعَلِّمٌ   | Endeavour to 10 عَطَفَ —           |
| World. عَالَمٌ   | conciliate.                        |
| Mankind. الْعَالِيَيْنَ  | Give a th. 4 (أَعْطَى) —           |
| Ascend; 6 be exalted. عَدَّ -  | to a pers. (with two accusatives). |
| Lofty, raised. عَالٍ   | Be or become عَظُمَ -              |
| (Fem. of أَعْلَى) more عَلِيًّا  | great or important;                |
| lofty.   | 2 regard as important,             |
| Attic. عَلِيَّةٌ   | honour; 4 seem terrible            |
| On, incumbent upon, عَلَى -  | to (acc.).                         |
| on condition that, with  | Great, not- عَظِيمٌ ج. عَظَمَاءُ — |
| regard to, notwithstanding, against.                                   | able.                              |
| In accordance with عَلَى أَنْ -  | Elativ of عَظِيمٌ. عَظِيمٌ         |
| the fact that, notwithstanding that, on condition that.                | Greatness, power. عِظَمٌ           |
| Name of عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ -                                   | The main part. مُعْظَمٌ            |
| the fourth Caliph.   | Contract, an agreement. عَقْدٌ -   |
| Put on a turban. عَمَّ 8 (إِعْتَمَ) -                                  | Understanding, intel- عَقْلٌ -     |
|  | ligence.                           |
|  | Intelligent. عَاقِلٌ ج. عُقَلَاءُ  |
|  | Name of an annual. عُكَاظٌ -       |
|  | fair near Mecca.                   |

|                          |                          |                         |                                 |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| The Arabs.               | الْعَرَبُ —              | 'Uthmân, the            | عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ —       |
| The Arabic language.     | اللُّغَةُ الْعَرَبِيَّةُ | third Caliph.           |                                 |
| A Beduin Arab.           | أَعْرَابِيٌّ             | Be surprised at,        | عَجِبَ —                        |
| Present, offer           | عَرَضَ —                 | wonder at ; 4 surprise, |                                 |
| (with عَلَى) ; interfere |                          | please; 5 admire, won-  |                                 |
| (with لَ) ; 5 come to-   |                          | der at.                 |                                 |
| wards (with لَ).         |                          | Wonderful.              | عَجِيبٌ                         |
| Width.                   | عَرْضٌ                   | A wonder.               | عَجِيبَةٌ جَ عَجَائِبُ          |
| Know, recognise ;        | عَرَفَ —                 | Be incapable (with      | عَجَزَ —                        |
| 2 inform.                |                          | عَنِ).                  |                                 |
| Known as.                | مَعْرُوفٌ بَ             | More incapable.         | أَعْجَزُ                        |
| Knowledge.               | مَعْرِفَةٌ               | Old woman.              | عَجُوزٌ                         |
| Name of a                | عَرَفَةُ وَعَرَفَاتُ —   | Non-Arabs (particu-     | الْعَجَمِ —                     |
| mountain near Mecca.     |                          | larly the Persians).    |                                 |
| Southern Mesopo-         | الْعِرَاقُ —             | National ideals of      | الْعَجِيبَةُ                    |
| tamia.                   |                          | the Persians.           |                                 |
| One belonging to         | عِرَاقِيٌّ               | Knead.                  | عَجَنَ —                        |
| العِرَاقُ.               |                          | Dough.                  | عَجِينٌ                         |
| Be strong.               | عَزَّ —                  | Number.                 | عَدَدٌ وَعِدَّةٌ —              |
| Mighty and glori-        | عَزَّ وَجَلَّ            | Be                      | عَدُوٌّ 3 (عَادَى مُعَادَاةً) — |
| fied is He (of God).     |                          | hostile to.             |                                 |
| Power, might, honour.    | عِزٌّ                    | Enemy.                  | عَدُوٌّ جَ أَعْدَاءُ            |
| Mighty.                  | عَزِيزٌ                  | Punish, afflict.        | عَذَبَ 2 —                      |
| Mightier.                | أَعَزُّ                  | Punishment, chasti-     | عَذَابٌ                         |
| Dismissal.               | عَزْلٌ —                 | sement.                 |                                 |
| Resolve (with عَلَى).    | عَزَمَ —                 | Sweet (of water).       | عَذْبٌ                          |
| Incantation.             | عَزِيمَةٌ                | Name of an Arab         | عَذْرَةٌ —                      |
| Honey.                   | عَسَلٌ —                 | tribe.                  |                                 |

|   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Long. طَوِيل ج طَوَال                   | bulate (with ب حَوْل، ب)         |
| 4 (طَاب) make a th. طَيِّب — excellent. | Party, community, طَائِفَة sect. |
| Good, pleasant. طَيِّب                  | Belong, last long ; طَال -       |
| Elativ of طَيِّب. أَطْيَبُ              | 3 let a pers. wait a long time.  |
| With good بِطَيِّبَةِ نَفْسٍ.           | Length, a long time. طَوَّل      |
| grace (p. ٣٨).                          |                                  |

ظ

|   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| Appear ; overcome ظَهَرَ - (with عَلَى) ; 4 reveal, grant a pers. victory over (with acc. and عَلَى). | Shade, shelter. ظِل -        |
| Midday. ظَهْر   | Act wrongfully. ظَلَمَ -     |
| Outside (prep.). ظَاهِر   | ظَلَمَ وَظَلَمَتْ ج ظَلَمَات |
|   | Darkness.                    |
|   | Think, suppose. ظَنَ -       |

ع

|   |   |
|---|---|
| lib, the grandfather of Muhammad.                                   | Arrange in order عَا - of battle.   |
| Name of a Mos- أَبُو عَيْنَةَ - lem general in the early conquests. | Worship. عَبَدَ -   |
| Cross. عَبْرَ -   | Slave, عَبْد ج عِبَاد وَعِبَاد (in a religious sense) a human being, i. e. a worshipper of God. |
| The first أَبُو الْعَبَّاسِ السَّعَّاحُ - 'Abbasid Caliph.          | Worshipper. عَابَد ج عِبَادَة   |
| The 'Abbasid أَبُو الْعَبَّاسِ - dynasty.                           | Submission, religious عِبَادَة devotion.  |
| The 'Abbasid. الْعَبَّاسِيَّ  | 'Abd al-Mutta- عَبْد الْمُطَّلِب  |

ض

|                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Go astray, err ; ضل -    | Laugh. ضحك -                |
| 4 (اصل) lead astray.     | Harm, injure. ضر -          |
| One who errs. ضال        | Strike, smite. ضرب -        |
| Entertain (اصاف) ضيف 4 - | Coin a proverb. ضرب مثلاً - |
| as a guest.              | Blow. ضربة -                |
| Guest. ضيف ج اصياف       | Double. ضعف 2 -             |

ط

|                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Muhammad's ابو طالب     | Study of medicine. طب -     |
| uncle.                  | Physician. طبيب             |
| طلسم و طلسم ج طلسمات    | Cook. طبخ -                 |
| Talisman, charm. طلسمات | Tiberias. طبرية -           |
| Rise, Ascend ; طلعت -   | Nature. طبع -               |
| 4 raise ; 8 (اطلعت)     | Intuitively (p. ١٢). طبعا - |
| learn, examine, ascend. | Drum. طبل ج طبول -          |
| Rise. مطلع              | Throw, throw طرح -          |
| East. مطلع الشمس        | down, throw away.           |
| Go one's طلق 7 -        | A throw. طرح -              |
| way, depart.            | Twinkling of the eye, طرف - |
| Lute. طنبور -           | glance.                     |
| Mountain. طور -         | Way. طريق ج طرق -           |
| 4 (اطاع) obey ; طوع -   | Feed. طعم 4 -               |
| 10 (استطاع) be able to. | Food, a meal. طعام          |
| Obedience, sub- طاعة    | Search for, طلب -           |
| mission, allegiance.    | seek.                       |
| Circumam- طاف - طوافا   | Request. طلبه               |

|  |                                  |   |                      |
|--|----------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Pray; bless<br>(with عَلَى).                         | 2 صَلَا —                        | Purse, money-bag.   | صُرَّةٌ جُ صُرَر —   |
| Prayer.  | صَلَاةٌ وَصَلَوَاتُ ج صَلَوَات — | Way.  | صِرَاطٌ —            |
| Place of prayer.                                     | مُصَلًّى —                       | Turn away, depart (with عَنْ).  | 7 صَرَف —            |
| Make, do, prepare.                                   | صَنَعَ —                         | Ascend.   | صَعِدَ - صُعُودًا —  |
| Workmanship, crafts-                                 | صَنَعَةٌ —                       | Small, young.   | صَغِيرٌ —            |
| manship, work.                                       |                                  | The Slaves, the Slavonic peoples.   | الصَّغَالِيَةُ —     |
| Idol.  | صَنَمٌ ج أصْنَام —               | Cross, church.  | صَلِيبٌ ج صَلَبَان — |
| Befall (misfortune); state or express correctly.     | صَوَّبَ 4 (أَصَابَ) —            | Be suitable, be competent to deal with (with لَ); 3 make peace with (acc.); 4 put in order, settle.   | صَلَحَ -             |
| Voice, musical note, song.                           | صَوْتٌ ج أصْوَات —               | Treaty of peace.  | صُلْحٌ —             |
| Form, likeness.                                      | صُورَةٌ —                        | Welfare, righteousness, prosperity.   | صَلَاحٌ —            |
| Wool.  | صُوفٌ —                          | Upright, good. Saint.   | صَالِحٌ —            |
| Fast.  | صَوْمٌ —                         | Saladin.  | صَلَاحُ الدِّينِ —   |
| Sidon.   | صَيْدَا —                        | Abbreviation of the formula: صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ May God bless him and grant him peace. | صَلَمٌ —             |
| Arrive, come to, become, be; 2 (صَبَرَ) cause to be. | صَارَ -                          |   |                      |
| (root صَبَف) صَائِفَةٌ ج صَوَائِفُ —                 |                                  |   |                      |
| A military expedition in the summer.                 |                                  |   |                      |

3 witness, observe.  
 Month. شَهْرٌ أَشْهُرٌ وَشُهُورٌ —  
 Celebrated, شَهِيرٌ، مَشْهُورٌ —  
 well-known.  
 Indicate, point 4 (أَشَارَ) شَوْرٌ —  
 to (with إِلَى); suggest  
 (with عَلَى of the person,  
 and بِ of the thing  
 suggested).  
 Thing. A little. شَيْءٌ —  
 Old man; chief of شَيْخٌ —  
 a tribe.

Distract one's سَمَلَ —  
 attention from (with  
 acc. and عَنْ).  
 Grateful. شُكُورٌ —  
 1 and 8, Complain شَكَا —  
 of (with acc. or مِنْ).  
 Sun. شَمْسٌ —  
 Candle(s). شَمْعٌ —  
 Left hand or side. شِمَالٌ —  
 Be present at (with شَهِدَ —  
 acc.); testify against or  
 about (with عَلَى);

ص

The Companions الصَّحَابَةُ —  
 of Muhammad.  
 Companionship. صَحَابَةٌ —  
 Sheet of صَحِيفَةٌ جِ صُفُفٌ —  
 paper, page.  
 مُصَحَّفٌ وَمُصَحَّفٌ وَمُصَحَّفٌ جِ مَصَاحِفٌ  
 Copy of the Qur'ân.  
 Depart, result in. صَدَرَ —  
 Tell the truth to صَدَقَ —  
 (with acc.); 2 believe  
 in, regard as veracious.  
 Truth, sincerity. صِدْقٌ —  
 Friend. صَدِيقٌ —  
 Alms, tax paid by صَدَقَةٌ —  
 Moslems.  
 Tie up in a purse. صَرَّ —

Lit, enter صَبَحَ 4 —  
 upon the time of  
 morning, used for:  
 he spent the morning...;  
 (also) become.  
 Daybreak. صُبْحٌ —  
 Morning. صَبَاحٌ —  
 Patience, endurance. صَبْرٌ —  
 Forbearing. صَبَّارٌ —  
 Finger. إصْبَعٌ —  
 Boy, lad. صَبِيٌّ جِ صُتَيَّانٌ —  
 'Friend, صَاحِبٌ جِ أَصْحَابٌ —  
 follower, commander  
 (of an army), governor  
 (of a city or province).  
 ruler, owner.

Bargain with. سوم 3 (سَاوَمَ) —  
 Stand erect. سَوِيَ 8 (اِسْتَوَى) —  
 Go, tra- سَارَ - سَيْرًا وَمَيِيرًا —  
 vel.  
 Distance. مَيِيرَ وَمَيِيرَةً —  
 Sword. سَيْفٌ جِ اَسَافَ —

Hour (root سَوَعَ) سَاعَةٌ —  
 Instantly. السَّاعَةَ —  
 Followed by a سَوْفَ وَسَ —  
 verb in the imperf., to  
 denote the future.  
 Market, سُوقٌ جِ اَسْوَاقَ —  
 bazaar.

### ش

Elative of شَدِيدٌ اَشَدُّ —  
 Evil. شَرٌّ —  
 Drink. شَرِبَ - شَرِبَ —  
 Portion of drink. شَرْبَةٌ —  
 Drink. شَرَابٌ —  
 Name of شَرْحِيلُ بْنُ حَسَنَةَ —  
 a Moslem general.  
 Police. شُرَطٌ —  
 Show honour to. 2 شَرَفَ —  
 Honour, greatness. شَرَفٌ —  
 Noble, illustrious. شَرِيفٌ —  
 East. شَرْقٌ —  
 Buy. شَرَى 8 (اِشْتَرَى) —  
 Sha'bân, eighth شَعْبَانُ —  
 Moslem month.  
 Name of a Prophet. شُعَيْبٌ —  
 Give notice of شَعَرَ 4 —  
 (with بَ).  
 Poem, poetry. شِعْرٌ جِ اَشْعَارُ —  
 Poet. شَاعِرٌ جِ شُعَرَاءُ —  
 Barley. شَعِيرٌ —

Wish. (root شَاءَ) شَاءَ —  
 Young man. (root شَبَّ) شَابٌ —  
 Bring bad luck on; شَأْمٌ -  
 6 regard a person as  
 the cause of bad luck  
 (with بَ).  
 Bad luck, disaster. سُؤْمٌ —  
 Syria (including شَامُ —  
 Palestine). Damascus.  
 Matter, matter of شَأْنٌ —  
 importance, importance.  
 The month Shebat. شَبَاطُ —  
 February.  
 Resemble. شَبَّهَ 4 —  
 Comparison, simile. تَشْبِيهُ —  
 A tree (in the pl. شَجَرَةٌ —  
 اَشْجَارٌ is used).  
 Brave. شَجَاعٌ —  
 Become شَدَّ 8 (اِسْتَدَّ) —  
 strong.  
 Strong, intense. شَدِيدٌ —

Be safe; سَلِمَ - سَلَامًا -  
 2 make safe (with acc.);  
 greet (with عَلَى); deliver.  
 4 become converted to  
 Islam; hand over (with  
 acc. and إِلَى); 5 receive.  
 Peace. سَلَام  
 Islam. الْإِسْلَام  
 A Moslem. مُسْلِم  
 Solomon. سُلَيْمَان -  
 Hear; 2 and 4 make سَمِعَ -  
 to hear; 8 listen to  
 (with acc.).  
 (2 of root سَمَو) سَمَى -  
 Give a name to.  
 Name. اسْمَ جِ اسْمَاءَ  
 Sky, heaven. سَمَاءَ  
 Celestial, heavenly. سَمَائِي  
 Age. سِنَ -  
 Year. سَنَةً جِ سِنُونَ  
 Oblivion, neglect. سَهْوَ -  
 Badness, evil. سُوءَ -  
 Black clothes. سَوَادَ -  
 Black. أَسْوَدَ جِ سَوْدَاهُ  
 A chief, descendant سَيِّدَ -  
 of Muhammad.  
 Chapter of the سُورَةَ جِ سُورَ -  
 Qur'ân, Sura.

Barrier, rampart. سَدَ وَسُدَّ -  
 Give pleasure to; سَرَّ -  
 (similarly) 2  
 Throne. سَرِيرَ -  
 Hasten. سَرَعَ 4 -  
 Quickly. سَرِيعًا  
 Squander. سَرَفَ 4 -  
 Steal. سَرَقَ -  
 Move (by night). سَرَى -  
 Name of the first السَّقَّاحَ -  
 Abbasid Caliph.  
 Set out on a سَفَرَ -  
 journey; 3 travel.  
 Shed blood. سَفَكَ -  
 Low. سَافِلَ -  
 Ship. سَفِينَةٌ جِ سُفُنَ  
 Socrates. سُقْرَاطَ -  
 Give drink to; سَقَى -  
 8 draw water, ask for  
 water.  
 Dwell in, inhabit سَكَنَ -  
 (with acc. or فِي, of the  
 place); 4 cause to dwell  
 (with two accusatives).  
 (See مَسْكِينِ)  
 Weapons. سِلَاحَ جِ أَسْلِحَةٍ -  
 Authority; sultan. سُلْطَانَ -  
 Go along a road سَلَكَ -  
 (with the acc).

ز

|                          |                     |                       |                  |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Husband.                 | زَوْج               | Raisin.               | زَيْب -          |
| Wife.                    | زَوْجَة             | March.                | زَحَف -          |
| Marriage.                | زَوَاج              | Field, crop.          | زَرْع زُرُوع -   |
| Visit.                   | زَارَ - زِيَارَة    | Assert, suppose.      | زَعَمَ -         |
| Corner,                  | زَاوِيَة ج زَوَايَا | Poor-rate, alms.      | زَكَاة -         |
| hospice.                 |                     | belonging to Zem-     | زَمْزَمِي -      |
| Olive oil.               | زَيْت               | zem, the holy well of |                  |
| Olivetree, or its fruit. | زَيْتُون            | Mecca.                |                  |
| Exceed, add.             | زَادَ -             | Time.                 | زَمَان وَزَمَن - |
| More.                    | أَزِيدَ             | The planet Venus.     | زُهْرَة -        |
| Cease (to exist).        | زَالَ -             | Marry.                | زَوَّجَ 5 -      |

س

|                      |                     |                           |                  |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| Woman taken as cap-  | سَيِّفَة            | (See سَوَّف)              | سَ -             |
| tive.                |                     | Hour, little (root سَوَع) | سَاعَة -         |
| Six                  | سِتّ                | while.                    |                  |
| Conceal, protect.    | سَتَر -             | Ask.                      | سَأَلَ - سَأَلَة |
| Protection, shelter. | سِتْر               | Remainder, rest, all.     | سَائِر -         |
| Bow down             | سَجَدَ - سُجُودًا   | Cause, means, way         | سَبَب -          |
| in worship.          |                     | of approach.              |                  |
| Mosque.              | مَسْجِد ج مَسَاجِدُ | Saturday (Sabbath).       | السَّبْت -       |
| The shrine at        | التَّسْجِد الحَرَام | Seven.                    | سَبْع -          |
| Mecca, the Ka'ba.    |                     | Seventy.                  | سَبْعُونَ        |
| Magic.               | سِحْر -             | Week.                     | أَسْبُوع         |
| Dawn.                | سَحَر -             | Way.                      | سَبِيل -         |
| Shore.               | سَاحِل -            | Take captive.             | سَبَى - سَبْيًا  |
| Coerce.              | سَخَر 2 -           | (Coll.) prisoners of war. | سَبْي سَبْي      |

|   |                        |   |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Kneel in prayer.  | رَكَعَ - رُكُوعًا -    | Send a pers. رسل 4 •<br>(with acc. or بَ) to (إِلَى),<br>send as an apostle.  |
| Genuflexion.  | رُكُوعَةً              | Office of an apostle; رِسَالَةٌ<br>letter.  |
| Pillar,<br>corner (of the Ka'ba),<br>fundamental.             | رُكْنٌ جَ ارْكَانَ -   | Apostle, pro- رَسُولٌ جَ رُسُلٍ<br>phet, legate, messenger.   |
| Kick, flash<br>past.  | رَمَعَ - رَمْعَةً -    | Trace, vestige. رَسَمٌ جَ رُسُومٍ -<br>رضى 2 (رَضَى) & 4 (ارْضَى)   |
| Ramadân (ninth<br>Moslem month).                              | رَمَضَانُ -            | Appease, placate, satisfy;<br>2 (with عَنْ) recite<br>the formula: رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ<br>may God be pleased<br>with him. |
| Sand, sandy tract.  | رَمْلٌ -               | Fresh dates. رُطَبٌ -   |
| Pomegranate tree, or<br>its fruit.                            | رُمَّانٌ -             | (Literally, 'herds- رَاعِي الإِبِلِ -<br>man of the camels'),<br>the name of an Arab<br>poet.                               |
| Monk, hermit.   | رَاهِبٌ جَ رُهَبَانٌ - | Desire, wish. رَغْبَةٌ -  |
| Spirit.   | رُوحٌ -                | Raise; 8 be raised. رَفَعَ -  |
| Wind.   | رِيحٌ                  | Ride. رَكَبَ - رُكُوبًا •   |
| Wish, desire. رُود 4 (أَرَادَ) -                              |                        | Stirrup. رِكَابٌ  |
| Byzantines, Greeks<br>of the Eastern Roman<br>Empire, Romans. | الرُّومُ -             | Ship. مَرْكَبٌ  |
| Report (a<br>tradition), relate.                              | رَوَى - رِوَايَةٌ -    |   |
| One who<br>hands down a tradition.                            | رَاوِجُ رِوَاةٍ -      |   |



Inkwell. دَوَاة  
House, abode. - (دور) دَارَج دِيَار  
Monastery. دَيْر  
Dynasty. دَوَلَة  
Underneath, except, دونَ -  
without.  
Beware! دُونَكَ  
Religion. دِين  
Dinâr. دِينَار ج دَنَائِرُ

indicated).  
Blood. دَم ج دِمَاء  
Damascus. دِمَشْقُ  
Be near to, دَنَا - مِنْ  
approach.  
The world we live in الدُّنْيَا  
(as opposed to the  
world to come).  
A medi- (root دَوَى)  
cine, remedy. دَوَاء

ذ

Promise of security, ذِمَّة -  
protection.  
Sin. ذَنْب ج ذُنُوب  
Go, pass away, ذَهَبَ -  
depart; be of opinion  
(with إِلَى).  
Become prover- ذَهَبَ مَثَلًا  
bial.  
Belief, rite, مَذَاهِبُ ج مَذَاهِبُ  
school of religious  
thought or practice.  
Gold. ذَهَب -  
, (gen.) ذِي, (acc.) ذَا, (nom.) ذُو -  
He who is possessed of,  
that which is endowed  
with.

F. of ذُو ذَات  
On a certain day, ذَات يَوْمٍ  
once upon a time.  
That (demonst. pron.) ذَاكَ -  
Slaughter. ذَبْح -  
Wick. ذُبَالَة ج ذُبَال  
Fore-arm, cubit. ذِرَاع  
Remember, men- ذِكْر -  
tion; 2 remind.  
Remembrance, men- ذِكْر  
tion.  
That (demonstr. ذَٰلِكَ مِثْلُكَ  
pron.).  
The reason is ذَٰلِكَ أَنْ  
(or was) that.  
Thus. كَذَٰلِكَ

|                          |                    |                    |                        |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Fear (n).                | خَوْفٌ             | 2 leave alone      | حَلَّى سَيْلَهُ        |
| Betray, be false to.     | حَانَ - وَبٍ       | — (he let him go). |                        |
| Choose. 5 and 8          | خَبِرَ (اِخْتَارَ) | Except.            | مَا حَلَا، حَلَا       |
| Good, best; beneficence. | خَيْرٌ             | Become leavened.   | خَمِرٌ 8               |
| Better than.             | خَيْرٌ مِنْ        | Five.              | خَمْسٌ                 |
| Excellence, good deed.   | خَيْرَةٌ           | Fifty.             | خَمْسُونَ              |
|                          |                    | Thursday.          | يَوْمُ الْخَمِيسِ      |
|                          |                    | Fear ;             | خَافَ - خَوْفًا وَمِنْ |
|                          |                    | dread.             | 5 (تَخَوَّفَ)          |

د

|   |                 |                                      |                                |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ver coin), drachma.                                 |                 | David.                               | دَاوُدُ، دَاوُدٌ               |
| Call ; pray ;                                       | دَعَا - دُعَاءٌ | Animal for riding,                   | دَابَّةٌ                       |
| invite a pers. to do a th. (with acc. and إلى) ;    |                 | mule.                                |                                |
| give a name to (with acc. and ب) ; bless            |                 | (see دور).                           | دَارٌ                          |
| (with ل) ; order a pers. to come (with ب).          |                 | Always.                              | دَائِمًا (دوم root)            |
| Summons (to join a new party or sect).              | دَعْوَةٌ        | Conduct,                             | دَبْرٌ 2 تَنْذِيرًا            |
| Pay, hand over ;                                    | دَفَعَ -        | manage, administrate.                |                                |
| 7 be eloquent or prolix ;                           |                 | Hen.                                 | دَجَاجَةٌ                      |
| recite profusely.                                   |                 | Enter ; come                         | دَخَلَ - دُخُولًا              |
| Bury.   | دَفَنَ -        | into the presence of                 |                                |
| Point to, indicate                                  | دَلَّ -         | (with عَلَى) ; 4 make a pers. enter. |                                |
| (with acc. of pers. and عَلَى or إِلَى of the thing |                 | Place that one enters.               | مُدْخَلٌ                       |
|   |                 | Step                                 | دَرَجَةٌ جِ دَرَجَاتٍ وَدَرَجٌ |
|   |                 | (of a ladder).                       |                                |
|   |                 | Overtake, reach.                     | دَرَكَ 4                       |
|   |                 | Dirhem (sil-                         | دِرْهَمٌ جِ دَرَاهِمٌ          |

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Hidden, silent (prayer). خَفِيَ -                     | End, result. حَاطَةِ                  |
| Vinegar. حُلْ -                                       | Khadija (Muham- حَدِيْجَةُ -          |
| True friend (epithet حَلِيل -                         | mad's first wife).                    |
| of the patriarch Abra- ham, i. e. the friend of God). | Take a pers. into 10 خدم -            |
| Name of a حَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ -                   | one's service.                        |
| Moslem general at the time of the early Con- quests.  | Service. خِدْمَةُ                     |
| Mix. خَلَطَ 2 تَخْلِيْطًا -                           | Servant. خَادِمٌ جِ خُدَّامٌ وَخُدَمَ |
| 2 leave behind; خَلْفَ -                              | 2 and 4 lay waste. خَرَبَ -           |
| appoint as a successor;                               | Waste place. خَرَابَ                  |
| 3 disagree with, oppose;                              | Carob-tree, or its خَرْوَبَ           |
| 8 be at variance, dis- agree; 10 appoint as deputy.   | fruit.                                |
| Behind. حَلَفَ  | Go out, depart; خَرَجَ - خُرُوجًا -   |
| Caliph. خَلِيفَةُ جِ خُلَفَاءَ                        | 4 bring out, take out.                |
| Caliphate. خِلَافَةُ                                  | Place of departure. مُخْرَجَ          |
| Create. خَلَقَ -                                      | Outside (prep.). خَارِجَ              |
| Character, خَلْقٌ وَخُلُقٌ جِ اخْلَاقُ                | Land-tax, tribute. خَرَجٌ وَخَرْجَ    |
| natural disposition.                                  | Khurâsân. خُرَّاسَانَ -               |
| Creatures, people; خَلْقٌ                             | The Khazars. خَزَرَ -                 |
| a number of people.                                   | Coarse (cloth). خَشِنَ -              |
| Converse secretly خَلَا -                             | Trace, trace a خَطًا - خُطًا -        |
| with a pers. (with بَ);                               | a line on.                            |
|   | Line. خُطًا                           |
|   | Speak in خُطْبَةً - خُطَبًا -         |
|   | public, preach.                       |
|   | Sermon (in the mos- خُطْبَةٌ          |
|   | que), oration.                        |
|   | Orator, preacher. خُطَيْبٍ            |

|   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Carry, convey; attack, - حَمَلَ -         | Judgment. حُكْم ج احكام        |
| charge (with عَلَى); incite               | Wisdom. حِكْمَة                |
| a pers. against another                   | Sage, philo- حَكِيم ج حُكَمَاء |
| (with acc. and عَلَى); pay                | sopher.                        |
| (tribute); 8 endure, sup-                 | Relate. - حَكَى -              |
| port.                                     | Aleppo. - حَلَب -              |
| Those among حَطَّةُ الْقُرْآنِ            | Associate, confe- - حَلِيف -   |
| Muhammad's Compan-                        | derate.                        |
| ions who handed down                      | Shave. - حَلَقَ -              |
| the text of the Quran.                    | Place of meeting. حَلَقَة      |
| Need. حَوْج 8 (اِحْتِاجَ) إِلَى           | Sweet. - حَلَو -               |
| More in need of. اُحْوَجْ                 | (Elative of حَلَو).            |
| Need (n.). حَاجَة                         | Sweetnees. حَلَاوَة            |
| Around. - حَوْل -                         | Sweet juice. حَلَوَاء          |
| Face to face. مِنْ حَيْثَالِ              | Bath. حَمَام ج حَمَامَات       |
| Raise to life. حَيَّ 4 (أَحْيَا إِيَّاهُ) | Muddy. - حَمِيء -              |
| Alive, living. حَيٌّ                      | Praise. - حَمْد -              |
| Where. - حَيْثُ -                         | Ass. - حِمَار -                |
| Hira, a town in Iraq. الْحِيرَة           | Red. أَحْمَرُ                  |
| Time. حِين ج أَحْيَان                     | Homs, Emesa in N. - حِمص -     |
| When. حِينَ                               | Syria.                         |
| At once. مِنْ حِينِهِ                     | Sour, acid. - حَامِض -         |

خ

|                             |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Information, news. خَبَر    | (root خَصَص) الحَاصَّة ج حَوَاصُّ |
| Bake. - خَبَزَ -            | Notables, entourage (of           |
| Bread, loaf of bread. خُبْز | a king).                          |
| Seal, conclude. - خَتَمَ -  | Inform a pers. خَبَر 4 • ب        |
|                             | of a th.                          |

|  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| at Mecca.  |                                     |
| Mecca and Medina.  | الْحَرَمَانِ                        |
| Think, suppose.  | حَسِبَ - ٥ . وَه                    |
| Arithmetic nume-<br>ration.                                | حِسَاب                              |
| Good, comely.  | حَسَن -                             |
| Good deed.   | حُسْنَى                             |
| Beauty, excellence.  | حُسْن                               |
| (Elative of حَسَن)   | أَحْسَنُ                            |
| Besiege.   | حَصَرَ - ٢ وَحَاصِرٌ حِصَاراً . وَه |
| Result, come to pass.                                      | حَصَلَ -                            |
| Fortress.  | حِصْنٌ جُ حُصُون                    |
| Strong, impregnable.                                       | حَصِين                              |
| Be present, come into the presence<br>of; 4 bring forward. | حَضَرَ - ٢ حُضُوراً                 |
| Presence.  | حَضْرَة                             |
| Keep, preserve.  | حَفِظَ -                            |
| Speak the truth.   | حَقَّ 4 (أَحَقُّ)                   |
| More worthy of.  | أَحَقُّ بِ                          |
| Truth, right, what is due to one.                          | حَقٌّ                               |
| Adjudge; 4 make firm, do well.                             | حَكَمَ -                            |

|                                    |                        |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| to Mecca.                          |                        |
| Pilgrim.                           | حَاجٌّ جُ حُجَّاج      |
| Stone.                             | حَجَر -                |
| Hejaz.                             | حِجَاز -               |
| Limit, boundary.                   | حَدٌّ -                |
| During.                            | فِي حُدُودٍ            |
| Iron.                              | حَدِيد                 |
| Tell, relate to; 2 .               | حَدَّثَ -              |
| tell of (with ب) ;                 |                        |
| 4 produce, create;                 |                        |
| 5 tell of (with ب).                |                        |
| A new step or action.              | حَدَث                  |
| Story, tradition                   | حَدِيث                 |
| (about Muhammad).                  |                        |
| Hot.                               | حَرٌّ -                |
| Heat.                              | حَرَارَة               |
| Fight.                             | حَرْب 3 مُحَارَبَة .   |
| War.                               | حَرْب                  |
| Niche in a mosque.                 | بِحُرَابٍ جُ مُحَارِيب |
| To guard.                          | حَرَسَ - حِرَاسَة      |
| Body-guard.                        | حَرَس                  |
| Letter (of the alphabet), numeral. | حَرْفٌ جُ أَحْرَاف     |
| 2 and 4 burn.                      | حَرَقَ -               |
| Sacred.                            | حَرَام -               |
| The sanctuary                      | الْحَرَم               |

Provision (e. g. of جهاز household utensils for a bride).

Answer; جواب 4 (اجاب) — consent to anyone's request (with acc and الى).

Be the neighbour of. Be جوار 4 (جاور مجاوره وجواراً) — under the protection of.

Neighbour, جار ج چيران — guest.

Permit; ensure the passage of جوز 4 (اجاز) — (with acc.).

Gift. جائزه

Come; fetch, جاء (يجي) — bring (with ب).

Army. جيش ج جـيوش

A great mosque. جامع

Camel. جمل ج جمال

Camel-driver, dealer جمال — in camels.

Beautiful. جميل

More beautiful. اجمل

Sum-total, the whole. جملة

Garden. جنة —

Paradise. الجنة

(Collective) jinn, demons. جن

Possessed by a demon, mad. مجنون

Shun. جنب 8 . وه

Side. جانب

Army. جند ج جنود

Side. جهة (وجه) —

Fit out, provide. جهز 2 . وه

## ح

Prison. حبس

Crawl, creep. حبا —

Until, in order that, حتى — so that. Even.

Make the حج يحج حجاً — pilgrimage to Mecca.

Pilgrimage حج حجته ج حجج

Love, like, حب 4 (احب) — wish.

More loved by. احب الى

Love. حب

A learned man, one versed in Jewish lore. خبير

Imprison. حبس حبساً —

|                |                             |                  |                         |
|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Eighty.        | ثَمَانُونَ                  | Thirty.          | ثَلَاثُونَ              |
| Second.        | — (ثَنِي) ثَانٍ م ثَانِيَةً | A third part.    | ثُلُث                   |
| A second time. | ثَانِيَةً                   | Then, thereupon. | ثُمَّ                   |
| Garment.       | — ثَوْبٌ ج ثِيَاب           | Price.           | ثَمَن                   |
| Bull.          | — ثَوْر                     | Eight.           | — ثَمَانِيَةً م ثَمَانٍ |

ج

|                                   |                    |                          |                         |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Be exalted.                       | جَلَّ              | Cistern.                 | جُبٌّ                   |
| Sit; sit near to                  | — جَلَسَ           | Tyrant.                  | — جَبَّارٌ ج جَبَّارَةٌ |
| (with إِلَى); 4 seat.             |                    | The archangel            | — جِبْرِيلٌ             |
| Assembly, مجلس ج مَجَالِسُ        |                    | Gabriel.                 |                         |
| council, hall.                    |                    | Mountain.                | — جَبَلٌ ج جِبَالٌ      |
| Companion, جَلِيسٌ ج جُلَسَاءُ    |                    | New.                     | — جَدِيدٌ               |
| friend.                           |                    | Run, happen; follow      | — جَرَى                 |
| Collect, gather; جَمَعَ - جَمْعًا |                    | a course (with عَلَى).   |                         |
| unite (with ثَنِي);               |                    | Girl, slave-             | — جَارِيَةٌ ج جَوَارٍ   |
| 4 agree on, resolve               |                    | girl.                    |                         |
| upon (with عَلَى);                |                    | Divide into sections.    | — جَزَأَ -              |
| 5 and 8 be assembled;             |                    | Portion.                 | — جُزْءٌ ج أَجْزَاءُ    |
| 8 agree unanimously               |                    | N. Mesopotamia.          | — الْجَزِيرَةُ          |
| on (with عَلَى).                  |                    | Reward, recompense.      | — جَزَاءٌ               |
| A company, جَمْعٌ ج جُمُوعٌ       |                    | Poll-tax (imposed on     | — جَزِيَّةٌ             |
| gathering.                        |                    | non-Moslems).            |                         |
| Friday.                           | يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ | Put, place; (with        | — جَعَلَ -              |
| Group, party.                     | جَمَاعَةٌ          | two acc.) make a th.     |                         |
| All.                              | جَمِيعٌ            | or pers. to be...; (with |                         |
| All of them, together.            | جَمِيعًا           | the imperf.) begin to... |                         |

Be or become clear; بَانَ -  
 2 explain, make clear.  
 Speaking in clear مِين  
 language (of the Quran).  
 Between, among. بَيْنَ  
 In his presence, بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ  
 before him, at his service.  
 While. بَيْنَمَا وَبَيْنَمَا

The treasure. بَيْتُ التَّالِ  
 Egg. بَيْضَةٌ -  
 White. أَيْبَسُ  
 Sell a th. to a pers. بَاعَ -  
 (with two accus.);  
 3 (بَايَعَ; pass. بُويعَ) swear  
 allegiance to a pers. as  
 Caliph; 6 sell to one  
 another.

ت

Nine. تِسْعَ -  
 Ninety. تِسْعُونَ -  
 Fatigue, tire out. تَعِبَ 4 -  
 This. (fem. of ذَلِكَ) تِلْكَ -  
 Read, recite. تَلَا -  
 Be completed; تَمَّ (تَمِيمٌ) -  
 2 complete.  
 Completely. تَمَامًا  
 A date. (coll. تَمْرٌ) -  
 Tihama (part of تِهَامَةُ -  
 coastland of W. Arabia).  
 Repent. تَابَ -  
 Crown. تَأَجَّجَ -  
 Figs (coll.). تِينَ -

Fixation (root تَارَخَ) -  
 of an era.  
 Follow, pursue; تَبِعَ -  
 4 (with two accus.) to  
 cause a pers. to follow  
 or pursue a th.; 5 make  
 a thorough search for;  
 8 (اتَّبَعَ) pursue.  
 Business-woman. تَاجِرَةٌ -  
 Trade, business. تِجَارَةٌ -  
 Under, beneath, below. تَحْتَ -  
 Translate. تَرْجَمَ -  
 Leave, تَرَكَ -  
 abandon.

ث

ging to place.  
 Three. ثَلَاثَ -  
 Third. ثَالِثَ -

(for the forms ثَانٍ -  
 see ثَنَى).  
 Establish as belon- 4 ثَبَتَ -

|                          |                           |                          |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Town.                    | بَلَد ج بِلَاد وَبِلْدَان | Barmecide.               | بَرْمَكِي           |
| Country.                 | بِلَاد ج بِلْدَان         | Garden.                  | بُسْتَان            |
| Reach, come to           | بَلَغَ - م. و. ه.         | In the name of           | بِسْمِ اللَّهِ      |
| the knowledge of; 2      |                           | Allah (see               | سَمَى).             |
| deliver a th. to a pers; |                           | Basra.                   | الْبَصْرَة          |
| (with two accusatives)   |                           | Melon.                   | بَطِيخ              |
| inform; 4 inform.        |                           | Send (acc. or            | بَعَثَ - ب.)        |
| But certainly (affir-    | بَلَى                     | Mission (of a prophet).  | مَبْعَث             |
| ming what has been       |                           | Be distant.              | بَعْدَ - عَنْ       |
| denied).                 |                           | After (prep.).           | بَعْدَ              |
| (see                     | بَنَى                     | After (conj.).           | بَعْدَ مَا          |
| Build.                   | بَنَى - بِنَاء            | Afterwards; (not) yet.   | بَعْدُ              |
| Building.                | بِنَاء وَبُنْيَان         | Remote, distant.         | بَعِيد              |
| Son.                     | ابْن، بَن ج بَنُونَ       | Portion, some, one       | بَعْض -             |
| My child! (vocative,     | يُحْيى                    | of, a part of.           |                     |
| a diminutive form of     |                           | Baalbek.                 | بَعْلَبَكْ          |
| (ابن).                   |                           | Baghdad.                 | بَغْدَادُ           |
| Daughter.                | ابْنَة، بِنْت             | She-mule.                | بَغْلَة             |
| Gate, door.              | بَاب ج أَبْوَاب           | Remain, continue;        | بَقِيَ - بَقَاء     |
| Door-keeper, sentinel.   | بَوَّاب                   | 4 perpetuate.            |                     |
| Spend the night.         | بَاتَ -                   | Survivors. (sing.        | بَقَايَا (بَقِيَّة) |
| House.                   | بَيْت ج بُيُوت            | Do a th. in the          | بَكْرَ -            |
| Verse, or line           | بَيْت ج أَيْتَات          | early morning.           |                     |
| of poetry (consisting    |                           | Early in the morning.    | بَكْرَة             |
| of two hemistichs).      |                           | Abu Bakr.                | أَبُو بَكْرٍ        |
| The Ka'ba of Mecca.      | الْبَيْت                  | Weep; 4 make             | بَكَى - بَكَاء      |
| اَلْبَيْتُ الْقُدْسُ،    |                           | a pers. weep.            |                     |
| The Temple of Jerusalem, |                           | On the contrary, rather, | بَلْ -              |
| Jerusalem.               |                           | nay.                     |                     |

|  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| That is, namely. اِيْ -  | Andalusian. اَنْدَلُسِيّ -          |
| Which, what, which- اِيْ -   | Human being, اِنْسَان ج ناس -       |
| ever.  | man.                                |
| (Followed by pronominal suffixes, to denote the accusative) اِيَّا - | Only, but, just. اِنَّمَا -         |
| Sign, miracle, آيَات ج آيات -  | Family, household, اَهْل -          |
| Quranic verse.   | people, wife.                       |
| Also, again. اَيْضًا -   | The heavenly اَهْلُ السَّمَاء -     |
| Jerusalem (called اِيْلِيَّا -                                       | host.                               |
| Aelia Capitolina by the  | The Jews and the اَهْلُ الْكِتَاب - |
| Romans from the time   | Christians (who possess             |
| of Hadrian).   | the Scriptures).                    |
| O! (with the vocative). اَيْهَا -                                    | Or. اَوْ -                          |
| Where. اَيْنَ -  | Vessels. (pl. of اِنَاء) اَوَان -   |
| Colonnade. Palace. اِيْوَان -  | First. اَوَّل ج اَوَائِل -          |
|  | Firstly, at first. اَوَّلًا -       |
|  | Immediately after. اَوَّلَ مَا -    |
|  | Those. اُولَئِكَ -                  |

ب

|   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Desert. (root بَدُو) بَادِيَةٌ -                          | In, at (price), with. بِ -  |
| Land. بَرّ -  | A well. بئر -               |
| Desert. بَرِّيَّة -                                       | Might, courage. بَأْس -     |
| Recover (from illness); 4 (أَبْرَأَ) cure, heal. بَرِيء - | Babylon. بَابِل -           |
| Cold (n.). بَرْد -  | Sea. بَحْر -                |
| Bless. بَرَكَ 3 -   | Bahrein. الْبَحْرَيْن -     |
| Blessed. مُبَارَك -                                       | Lake. بَحْيرة -             |
| Pool, pond. بَرَكَة -                                     | Begin (with acc. { بَدَأَ - |
|   | or ب). 8 (اِبْتَدَأَ) }     |

|                           |             |                         |               |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Woman, wife. (root امرأه) | إمرأة       | To, towards, until.     | إلى —         |
| Be secure; be secure      | أمن —       | (Particle of interro-   | ام —          |
| against (with accus.);    |             | gation), or.            |               |
| be secure in regard to    |             | Mother.                 | أم —          |
| (with على); 4 (آمن)       |             | Religious com-          | أمة ج أمم     |
| believe in (of religious  |             | munity, people, nation. |               |
| belief — with ب).         |             | Head of religious       | إمام ج أئمة   |
| Believer.                 | مؤمن        | community or sect,      |               |
| Security, guarantee of    | أمان        | leader of the congre-   |               |
| security.                 |             | gation during prayer.   |               |
| Trust or deposit com-     | أمانة       | (See under ا and ما).   | إما —         |
| mitted to one's care.     |             | As regards (followed    | إما —         |
| Steadfast, faithful.      | أمين        | by ف).                  |               |
| Secure place, refuge.     | مأمن        | Either... or...         | إما... وإما — |
| Umayyad.                  | أموي —      | Order; (imp. أمر)       | أمر —         |
| The Umayyads.             | بنو أمية    | give an order concer-   |               |
| That.                     | أن، أن —    | ning (with ب).          |               |
| If.                       | إن —        | Thing, affair, أمور     | أمر ج أمور    |
| Verily, indeed; that      | إن —        | matter.                 |               |
| (after قال).              |             | Order,                  | أمر ج أوامر   |
| for (conj.).              | فإن         | Commandment.            |               |
| Now.                      | الآن —      | Commander.              | أمير ج أمراء  |
| I.                        | أنا —       | Commander               | أمير المؤمنين |
| Thou.                     | أنت م أنت — | of the Faithful (i. e.  |               |
| You (m.).                 | أنتم        | Caliph).                |               |
| The Gospel.               | الإنجيل —   | accus. أمرؤ القيس (إمرأ |               |
| Andalusia.                | الأندلس —   | (gen. أمرى              |               |
|                           |             | Name of a pre-islamic   |               |
|                           |             | Arab poet.              |               |

Franks, Europeans. الإفرائج -  
 Africa (strictly إفريقية -  
 the lands lying between  
 Egypt and Morocco).  
 Horizon, quarter, آفاق -  
 ter, region.  
 Clime. إقليم ج أقاليم -  
 Elixir. Philosophers' الإكسير -  
 stone  
 Eat. أكل -  
 The. آل -  
 Is (he...) not? should ألا -  
 (he...) not?  
 Family, (root اول) آل -  
 kindred.  
 Except, unless, other- إلا -  
 wise than.  
 That not. ألا (= أن لا) -  
 Who, which, { fem. التي -  
 he who, that { masc. الذي -  
 which { pl. الذين -  
 Compose, compile ألف 2 -  
 (a book).  
 Thousand. ألف ج آلاف -  
 Grievous, hard. أليم -  
 A god. إله ج آلهة -  
 Allah. الله -  
 Allah! (vocative) اللهم -

Damage, injury. أذى -  
 (See تاريخ) أرخ -  
 Jordan, Jordan- الأردن -  
 valley, Jordan province.  
 Aristotle. أرسطو طاليس -  
 Earth, land, country, أرض -  
 district.  
 Aryât (name of an أرياط -  
 Abyssinian general).  
 Opposite, in front إزاء -  
 (prep.).  
 Azd (name of a tribe). الأزد -  
 Myrtle. آس (root اوس) -  
 Isaac. إسحاق -  
 Take prisoner. أسر -  
 Israel. إسرائيل -  
 Children of بنو إسرائيل -  
 Israel.  
 Israelite. إسرائيلي -  
 Alexander the الإسكندر -  
 Great.  
 Alexandria. الإسكندرية -  
 (See اسم).  
 Ishmael. إسماعيل -  
 Finger. إصبع ج أصابع -  
 Of Isfahan. إصفهاني -  
 A desert Arab, أعرابي -  
 Beduin.

Reward, hire. أَجْر  
 — أَخ ج إِخْوَة (أَحْوَان dual)  
 Brother.  
 Sister. أُخْت  
 Take, (imper. خُذْ) أَخْذُ —  
 begin; 8 (أَخْذَ) Take for  
 oneself, acquire.  
 Other, another. آخَرُ مِ الْآخَرَى  
 Last. آخِرُ ج أَوَّاهِرُ  
 The world to come. الْآخِرَة  
 Adam. آدَمُ  
 Discharge, pay, 2 أَدَى —  
 deliver.  
 (do allegiance أَدَى الْعَلَاةَ).  
 Lo! behold! when. إِذْ —  
 Whenever; if; lo! إِذَا  
 behold!  
 Give permission 2 أَذِنَ —  
 to (enter) (with ل);  
 2 call to prayer; 10 ask  
 permission of (acc.).  
 Permission. إِذْن  
 Call to prayer. أَذَان  
 Muezzin. مُؤَذِّن  
 To injure, 4 (آذَى) آذَى —  
 harm.

(Interrogative particle). ا —  
 Father. أَب ج آبَاء  
 O my father! أَبَتِ  
 Ever (after a negative). أَبَدًا —  
 Abraham. إِبْرَاهِيمُ  
 Camels (coll.). إِبِل  
 (See بَنَى). إِبْن، إِبْنَة  
 — أَبُو (nom.), أَبَا (accus.)  
 Father of. (gen.) أَبِي  
 Refuse, reject. (to عَلَى) —  
 She-ass. أَثَان  
 Come, come 2 آتِ —  
 to (with acc.);  
 Bring, fetch (with ب);  
 4 (آتَى) Give a th. to a  
 pers. (with two accu-  
 satives).  
 Trace, relic, 2 أَثَر ج أَثَار —  
 monument.  
 Subsequent to. 2 أَثَر  
 Two. 2 إِثْنَان م إِثْنَان  
 Monday. يَوْمُ الْإِثْنَيْنِ  
 One. 1 أَحَد م أَحَدَى  
 Sunday. يَوْمُ الْأَحَدِ  
 To hire. 10 أَجَر

## GLOSSARY.

Words are given as a general rule under their roots ; but in the case of difficult grammatical forms, in which the root is not immediately recognizable, we have not thought fit to adopt etymological precision. Whenever the letters added in front of the root are common grammatical forms, the word will be found under the first letter of the root. For example the elative أَقْرَبُ is not given under ا, but under the first letter of the root ; e. g. أَحْسَنُ under ح. Similarly, nouns of place or of the instrument, formed by adding م before the root, are given not under م, but under the root letters ; e. g. مَجْلِسٌ under ج. Proper names preceded by the article (ال) are to be looked for under the first letter of the name ; e. g. المنصور under م. Similarly, ابن, أبو, etc. have been disregarded in arranging those proper names that are preceded by them (e. g. for أُمَيَّةُ بنو أُمَيَّةُ see أُمَيَّةُ).

The derived forms of the verb are numbered as follows :

- 2 — قَتَلَ ; 3 — فَاعَلَ ; 4 — أَفْعَلَ ;  
5 — تَفَعَّلَ ; 6 — تَفَاعَلَ ; 7 — اِنْفَعَلَ ;  
8 — اِنْفَعَلَ ; 10 — اِسْتَفْعَلَ .

### SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

- 1) ' , ' , ' after the perfect of the first form denote the vowel of the second syllable of the imperfect.
- 2) The object is shown by م or هـ of the thing and م of the person). Prepositional usages with verbs are described as a rule.
- 3) ج for جمع plural  
م " مؤنث feminine.